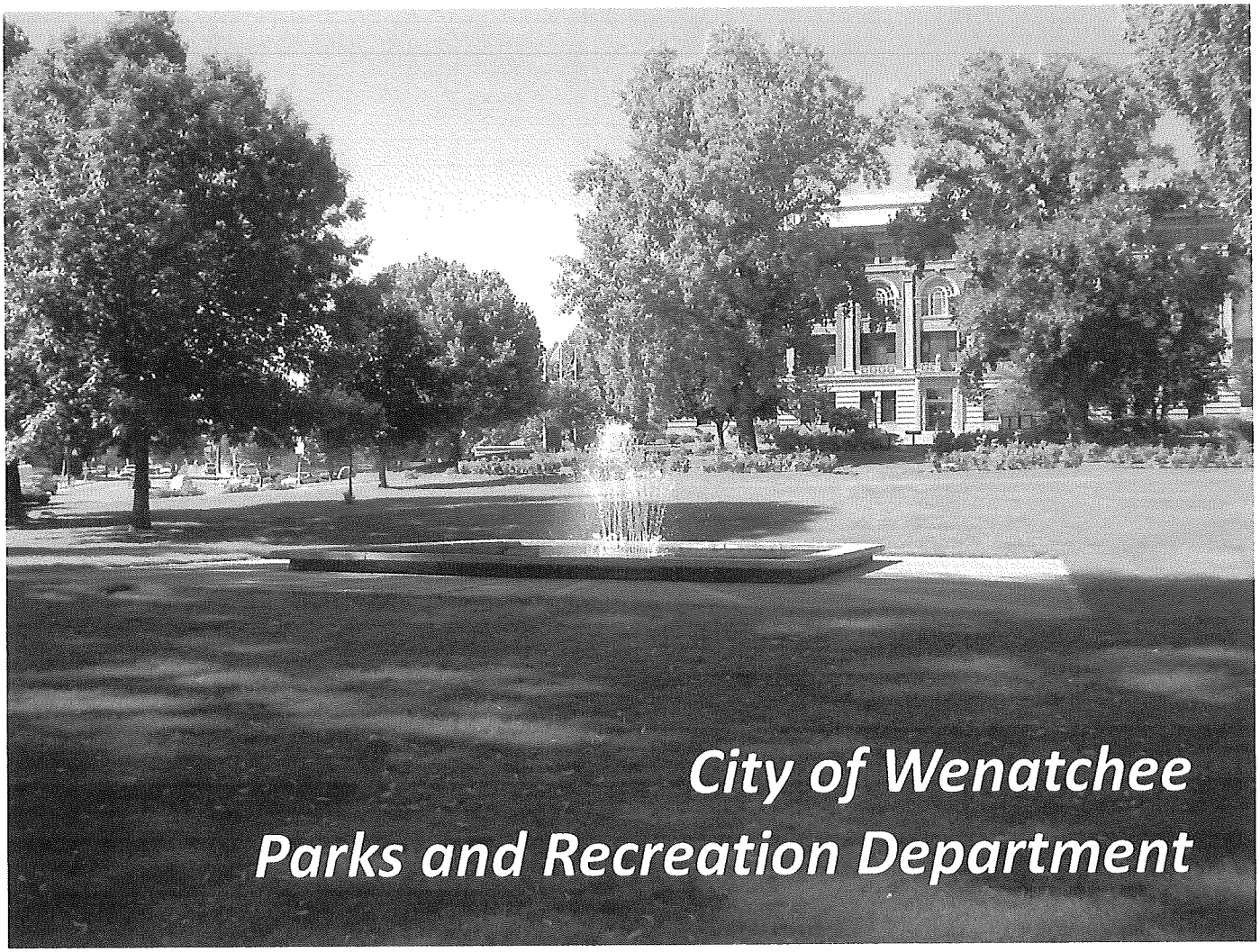

Park Design Standards and Development Policies

2009

The City of Wenatchee is committed to providing a quality public parks and recreation system that will meet the anticipated needs and desires of current and future residents. The purpose of the Park Design Standards and Development Policies is to establish guidance for acceptance of park land, disposition or conversion of park property, and criteria for development of park areas.

This document was prepared from 2007 through 2009. The following is a listing of milestones in the plan development process.

July – November 2007	Draft developed by staff
February – April 2009	Draft Updated by staff
August 2007	Plan sent to Departments for comment
	Rick Smith and Cyndi Butler — Community Development
	Dan Frazier — Public Works
	Allison Williams — Mayor's Office
October 2007	Monica Libby — Community Development
	Plan sent to RCO for review by Accessibility Specialist
September 2007	Park Board Meeting
October 2007	Park Board Meeting
November 2007	Park Board Workshop
November 2007	**Park Board Meeting Recommended approval**
April 2009	Park Board Meeting Recommended adding disposition policy
October 2007	Plan sent to Interest Groups for review and comment
	Mark Madland — WYB
	Ken Krous — GWGSA
	Dave Riggs — Wenatchee Baseball
	Erik Bakke — Soccer
	Jim West — Fall Ball
	Paul Coppock — AIA/Ballfields
	Patrick Walker — Trails
	Peter Hill — Natural Areas
	Eric Grandstrom — Sports Council
	Mike Leeds — Skate Court Interest Group

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Introduction

Introduction

The City of Wenatchee Park Design Standards and Development Policies Manual was developed by the Parks and Recreation, Public Works and Community Development Departments as a companion to the City of Wenatchee development regulations. This reference manual consolidates policies, procedures, guidelines, and standards for parks, trails, public facilities, and related recreational amenities into a single document. The intent of this manual is to provide guidance to all parties involved with park design and/or public facilities development.

Park Land Dedication

Park Land Dedication

Land proposed to be dedicated for park purposes shall be shown on the preliminary plat map. Land that shall be conveyed in fee simple to the City of Wenatchee shall be free and clear of all encumbrances, except those which will not interfere with the use of the land for its intended purposes as defined in the City of Wenatchee Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and which the City of Wenatchee agrees to accept. It is preferred that dedications occur at the time of the final plat.

Private Park Dedication

Private park dedications shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. If several areas are proposed for dedication, they should be physically linked together to form a network of recreational opportunities; however each individual area should be a minimum of 0.33 (one-third) usable contiguous acre and shall be a minimum of 100 feet wide and evaluated for special design considerations. Subdivisions which include land required as a private park shall submit for approval a written instrument reserving such park land in perpetuity. Building permits will be issued by the Community Development following review and approval.

Private recreation facilities either required or provided at the option of the applicant, shall meet the standards for site improvements contained herein. When choosing improvements for a recreational area, the anticipated characteristics and needs of the residents shall be considered in conjunction with the size of the development, any physical constraints posed by the site, and the availability of other improvements within the same general area as the subdivision. As an example, the existence of a basketball court in an adjacent, existing subdivision and the availability of the facility for use by residents of the proposed subdivision may indicate to the applicant that another facility, such as a tennis court, would be more appropriate.

Conditions of approval for private park dedications for subdivisions and/or residential development projects may be applied on a case-by-case basis depending upon the specifics of the application.

Park Dedication Requirements

The following outlines the provisions for the dedication of property to the City for park purposes.

On-site recreation - space required.

A. Residential developments of more than four units in the R zones, stand-alone townhouse developments if more than four units, and mixed-use developments, if more than four units, shall provide play, sport and recreation space for leisure meeting or exceeding Americans with Disabilities Standards, as follows:

1. Residential subdivisions - 450 square feet per unit;

2. Manufactured Home Park - 260 feet per unit;

3. Apartment, townhouses and condominiums:

    a. Studio and one bedroom - 200 square feet per unit;
    b. Two bedrooms - 350 square feet per unit; and
    c. Three or more bedrooms - 400 square feet per unit.

4. Senior housing or other age restricted facilities – 200 square feet per unit.

B. Recreation space shall be placed in a designated recreation space tract if part of a subdivision. Unless the recreation space is dedicated to the City, the tract shall be dedicated to a homeowner's association or other workable organization acceptable to the Director, to provide long term maintenance and operation of the recreation space tract. In addition to the criteria contained in subsections C and E, recreation space proposed to be dedicated to the City shall meet the following criteria:

1. The dedicated area is at least three acres in size, unless adjacent to an existing or planned City, County or PUD Park, School District campus or serves a minimum of 50 new lots;

2. The dedicated land provides one or more of the following:

    A. Shoreline access;
    B. Community or Regional trail linkages;
    C. Habitat corridors;
    D. Recreation facilities;
    E. Athletic Fields; or
    F. Heritage sites;

C. Any recreation space located outdoors shall:

1. Be of a grade and surface suitable for the designated recreation activity;

2. Be on the site of the proposed development;

3. Be located in an area where the topography, soils, hydrology and other physical characteristics are of such quality as to create a flat, dry, obstacle-free space in a configuration which allows for passive and active recreation;

4. Be centrally located with good visibility of the site from roads and sidewalks;

5. Have no dimensions less than 20 feet, (except trail corridors);

6. Be located in one designated area, unless the Director determines that residents of large subdivisions, townhouses and apartment developments would be better served by multiple areas developed with recreation or play facilities;

7. In single detached or townhouse subdivisions: If the required outdoor recreation space exceeds five thousand square feet (5000), shall have a street roadway or parking area frontage along ten percent or more of the recreation space perimeter, except trail segments;

8. Be ADA accessible and convenient to all residents within the development;

9. Be located adjacent to, and be accessible by, trail or walkway to any existing or planned municipal, County or regional park, public open space or trail system, which may be located on adjoining property.

10. Lighting shall be provided for safe use of any recreational facility as determined by the City. Such lighting shall be maintained by the responsible party if not part of a City maintenance program.

D. Indoor recreation areas may be credited toward the total recreation space requirement, if the Director determines that the areas are located, designed, and improved in a manner that provides recreational opportunities equivalent to those recreational opportunities available outdoors. For senior citizen assisted housing, indoor recreation areas need not be functionally equivalent but may include social areas, game and craft rooms, and other multi-purpose entertainment and education areas.

E. Play equipment or age appropriate facilities shall be provided within dedicated recreation space areas according to the following requirements:

1. For developments of five dwelling units or more, a children's play equipment area, which includes age appropriate play equipment, signing, trash receptacles and benches, shall be provided;

A. Play equipment area designs shall:

1. Provide at least forty five square feet per dwelling unit, with a minimum size of nine hundred square feet;

2. Be adjacent to main accessible routes of travel, pedestrian paths or near building entrances;

3. Approved by the Department

4. Meet the requirements of Wenatchee Municipal Code; and

5. Provide play equipment that meets, at a minimum, ASTM 1487 and Consumer Product Safety Standards for equipment, soft surfacing, spacing and compliance with all applicable ADA accessibility standards.

2. For developments of five to twenty-five dwelling units, one of the following recreation facilities shall be provided in addition to the children's play equipment area:

A. Sport Court (basketball, tennis, skate, etc.);
B. Spray Pad;
C. Athletic field;
D. Additional Play Equipment area;
E. Trail segment; or
E. Any other recreation facility proposed by the applicant and approved by the Director.

3. For developments of twenty-six to fifty dwelling units, at least two or more of the recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2 of this section shall be provided in addition to the children's play equipment area;

4. For developments of more than fifty dwelling units, one or more of the recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2 of this section shall also be provided for every twenty-five dwelling units in addition to the children's play equipment area. If calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest whole number as follows:

A. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up;
B. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down.

G. A recreation space plan shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review.

1. The recreation space plan shall address all portions of the site that will be used to meet recreation space requirements of this section. The plans shall show dimensions, finished grade, equipment, landscaping, irrigation, lighting and other improvements, as required by the Director, to demonstrate that the requirements of the on-site recreation space have been met.

2. In the case of joint use of the tract for storm water facilities and recreation the on-site storm water facilities or storm water tract must be shown in relation to the recreation facilities on the recreation space plan and indicate how the required minimum recreation space will be met.

Design Policies

Introduction

A park is considered a parcel or contiguous parcels of land which is owned, operated, and maintained by a public agency or private association and which provides recreational land and facilities for the benefit and enjoyment of the residents and visitors of the City. The City designates parks into classifications as defined in the City of Wenatchee Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and contained below in this section.

There are distinct differences between public and private parks in terms of general use, programs and amenities.

Public Park

Public parks are facilities and areas that serve the general public. They should be a minimum of three acres in size, excluding encumbrances that limit design opportunities such as: Wetlands, storm water facilities, easements, greenbelts, and school grounds. Typical facilities include active and passive open space, playground equipment, athletic fields and picnic areas. Public neighborhood parks are owned, operated and maintained by the City. Public neighborhood park sites shall be accessible by an existing or proposed public street (s) and visible to the general public. Whenever possible, park facilities should be located adjacent to other existing or proposed public facilities such as trails, schools, libraries, storm water facilities, open spaces, trails, parks etc.

Private Park

Private parks and recreation facilities are those that serve the immediate subdivision, development or specific planned community in which they are located. Typical facilities include passive and active play areas, tennis courts and basketball courts. Private neighborhood parks and recreation facilities are typically owned and maintained by a homeowners association. Private parks larger than one acre in size and trail segments connecting to the community trail system located within a gated community must remain accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists of the general public. Except to the extent otherwise required by law, no access requirement prescribed herein shall have the effect of superseding a homeowner association's right to restrict the use of private neighborhood parks under its ownership.

Neighborhood Park

DEFINITION

Neighborhood Parks should be equitably distributed throughout the City of Wenatchee to serve citizens close to home. They are small in size (under five acres), used for non-supervised or organized neighborhood recreational activities and generally location in every square mile section (one half mile radius) where residential development occurs. Typically a neighborhood park accommodates a variety of activities including children's play equipment area, seasonal wading pools, picnicking, open grass for passive use, outdoor basketball courts and can include multi-use sports fields for soccer and youth baseball.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. Development of Neighborhood Parks should be aimed to achieve a balance between active and passive park uses. For this reason, neighborhood parks should be located on a site that has some natural aesthetic appeal and is predominately flat.

2. Active recreational facilities in neighborhood parks are intended to be used in an informal and unstructured manner. Appropriate facilities include: Multi-use open fields for youth soccer and baseball, opportunities for non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities such as basketball and tennis, facilities for picnicking, children's play areas, trails, and viewpoints.

3. Restroom facilities are not provided.

4. Ease of access and walking distance are critical factors in locating a Neighborhood Park. Accessibility is usually by way of sidewalks along residential streets or neighborhood trails. The park design should encourage access by foot or bicycle and provide bicycle racks at each primary access point.

5. Parking requirements: If less than 300 lineal feet of street frontage exists, a minimum of 3 spaces per acre of usable active park areas should be provided with a proportionate number of ADA van accessible parking stall (s). A bicycle rack must be provided.

Community Park

DEFINITION

Community Parks serve a much larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks. They serve as a focal point for community-wide activities and, as such are intended to provide either the facilities or intensity of activities that are appropriate in the community where noise, lighting vehicular traffic are appropriate for the neighborhood. They generally provide parking and restroom facilities. Where there are no neighborhood parks, community parks can also provide that function. A Community Park, depending on size, visual character, natural determinant factors, or location can address one or more of the following recreational needs of the community:

- Ecologically sensitive and/or unique natural areas where, through public stewardship, the character of the area is preserved for future generations. Uses will be primarily passive in nature and may include trails, picnicking, viewing, and environmental education. Interpretive sites of historic land uses such as agriculture or mining may also be included in these parks.

- Areas intended to provide diversity of either structured or non-structured outdoor recreation activities. May include facilities such as athletic fields, play areas, waterfront, swimming pools, community gardens, skating area, or outdoor amphitheaters. In some community parks, active recreation facilities can be the focal point of the park. In these instances, parking facilities can become quite large.

- Areas intended to address the needs for indoor recreation activities. These may include gyms, daycare, fitness facilities, meeting space, classrooms, game rooms, swimming pools, theaters, recreation centers.

Community Parks may contain certain park components benefiting adjacent neighborhoods. The intent is to make accessible to the community a wide variety of recreational opportunities through an appropriate distribution of activities and facilities. Community Parks should be served by arterial or collector streets and be accessible.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. Minimum size should be 5 acres.

2. At least 2/3 of the site should be available for active recreation use.

3. Appropriate facilities include: Formal sports fields – softball, baseball, soccer, tennis courts, sand or grass volleyball courts, community gardens, open grass areas, restrooms, picnic facilities, trails, basketball courts, children's play areas and space for special outdoor events.

4. Parking requirements depend upon facilities provided. Generally, 5 spaces per acre of active use area plus proportionate number of ADA van accessible spaces are to be provided. Bicycle parking must be provided.

Regional Parks

DEFINITION

Regional Parks are large recreation areas that may serve the entire City and beyond. They are large in size and often include a special use facility such as a zoo, golf course, campground or trails and may include significant areas of natural space. Regional Parks are generally designed to accommodate large numbers of people for a variety of day use activities. Regional Parks that are largely in a natural state or designed to reestablish a natural setting may be used to separate various urban uses (urban separators), protect environmental quality, and provide opportunities for both active and passive outdoor recreation. Linear regional parks can contribute to the City's image of a coordinated park and open space system and can provide a visual and/or functional link between other City parks and open space lands. They may serve as linkages to open space corridors and greenways more regional in nature.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. Parking to serve 100-300 vehicles typical. Gates located at parking lot entrances. Bicycle parking must be provided.

2. Typical development includes: Large play area, sports complexes, basketball courts, trails, picnic areas, golf course, disc golf course, skate courts, bmx areas, tennis courts, pavilions, senior center, recreation center, restrooms.

3. Should be located near major circulation routes including access to public transportation.

Natural Open Space

New Natural Open Space acquisitions should be selected based on the following

qualities and criteria:

DESIGN POLICIES

1. The site must serve as wildlife habitat or conservation, science, education or have other significant natural amenities.

2. Be a part of a planned corridor, adjacent to an existing parcel, contain five or more contiguous acres.

3. Secured for trailhead amenities, trails, interpretive and historical benefit.

Trail Systems

Trails, pathways and bikeways are designed to provide walking, bicycling and other non-motorized recreational opportunities. By providing linkages to other areas and facilities, they also allow safe, non-vehicular options for travel throughout the community. Trails can be designed for single or multiple types of users.

Trails

DEFINITION

Primary Trails are intended for multiple uses, are accessible wherever possible, and are located conveniently to connect several community facilities.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. A primary trail is paved and has a minimum improved surface width of 10 feet with a one foot clear area on each side of the paved surface.

2. Primary trails should have limited road crossings, which disrupt the flow and continuity of the trail. For this reason primary trails are often built in greenways, along irrigation or river corridors or along utility easements or abandoned roads or railroads. Road crossings will be signed, identifying the crossing to the motorist and the trail user and designated with a crosswalk and bollards at the trail entrances.

3. Trail alignments should take into consideration ADA accessibility requirement wherever possible. Maximum gradients on accessible routs should not exceed a longitudinal slope of 5% and a cross slope of 2%.

DEFINITION

Secondary Trails provide access for bicyclists, pedestrians, and equestrians, and are located to connect community facilities or neighborhoods or to provide access to primary trails.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. A secondary trail has a minimum paved width of 8 feet with an additional one foot clear area on each side. It may not be accessible along its entire length (accessibility is desirable, even if limited to trail segments).

2. Secondary trails may include segments located on low volume residential streets or sidewalks when separate trail construction is not feasible or necessary.

DEFINITION

Equestrian Trail is typically 6 feet wide, soft surface trails consisting of native soil material.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. Crushed rock surfacing is used in areas of soft or erodable soils.

2. Trail shoulders should be cleared a minimum 3 feet on both sides and vertical clearance should be 10 feet within the trail and shoulder zone.

3. Equestrian trails should be designated for use by signs and separated from other trails to reduce potential conflicts with other user groups. Equestrian trails and other types of trails may parallel each other but should be physically and visually separated by vegetation, a fence, or a combination of the two.

4. Equestrian trails should have linkages to other equestrian trails or equestrian facilities such as horse rings, stables and parks with equestrian facilities.

5. Equestrian trailheads should have parking for vehicles with horse trailers, signs, hitching posts, water, and manure disposal areas and cleanup tools.

Pathways

DEFINITION

Paths are informal connections through or between neighborhoods, and are appropriate for pedestrian, equestrian, or off-road bicycle use.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. A path is typically soft surface, with a minimum width of 4 feet. Depending on use, location, and underlying conditions, the surface material may be native soil, wood chips or crushed rock.

DEFINITION

Unimproved Paths are pedestrian routes of variable width dictated by use.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. Unimproved path surfaces usually consist of native soil.

Bikeways

Bikeways are different than park trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient transportation. Typical bikeway user groups would include bicycle commuters, fitness enthusiasts, and competitive athletes. Their emphasis is on speed, which can be a serious conflict with recreation-type trails and their user groups. For this reason, it is important in planning trails and bikeways that trails not be substitutes for bikeways (and vice-versa). If such dual uses cannot be avoided, it is important that the trail or bikeway be designed with more flexibility, such as for higher speeds, including passing zones and greater widths. Bikeway route systems and standards follow these classifications:

DEFINITION

Class I Bikeways are paved trails separated from the public rights-of-way, principally for the use of bicycles but typically also shared with other trail users so they are actually Primary Trails when serving a multi-use function.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. The minimum paved width is 10 feet, with one foot cleared shoulders on both sides. Generally, a Class I Bikeway has two-way traffic separated by a centerline.

DEFINITION

Class II Bikeways are paved portions of a roadway that are designated by signage and/or pavement makings for preferential bicycle use.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. 12 feet is the minimum width where parallel roadway parking is also permitted. Where parking volume is high, the combined bike lane/parking width should have an additional 2 feet. Without parking along the rights-of-way, the minimum bicycle lane width is 5 feet including a normal gutter width of 2 feet.

2. Class II Bikeways are one-way lanes located on each shoulder of a public street improvement.

DEFINITION

Class III Bikeways are signed bicycle routes, along public rights-of-way, not served by bike paths or bike lanes. Bike routes are shared facilities, normally with motor vehicles, where bicycle usage is secondary.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. The development and maintenance of 4-foot paved roadway shoulders with a standard edge stripe is recommended to significantly improve the safety and convenience for bicyclists and motorists along such routes.

Recreation Facilities

DEFINITION

Recreation Facilities are typically special use facilities and are designed to facilitate both structured and unstructured play and organized teams or leagues.

DESIGN POLICIES

1. The location and development of Recreation Facilities will be determined on a case by case basis and will be dependent upon Level of Service and proximity to other similar facilities.

Design Guidelines and Standards

Introduction

The design standards and guidelines in this manual have been developed with the assistance of community members, and experts in the fields of park planning, facilities management, building and safety and landscape architecture. It is the intention of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board that these standards/guidelines will be incorporated into the design and construction of public community and neighborhood parks and facilities and when feasible within private parks and facilities. Departure from these standards will require approval from the Director of Parks and Recreation and Public Works Director or designee. Further, the City of Wenatchee is committed in a continuing effort to develop the very best universal accessibility standards and guidelines with regulations established through the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)/Department of Justice.

A. SIGNS (GENERAL)

1. Directional signs indicating the distance to the nearest accessible path of travel should be placed at all park pedestrian entrances and at handicapped parking areas. All directional signs must be accompanied by the International Symbol of Accessibility.

2. All permanent directional or informational signs, when suspended or projected 80" or more above the ground along the path of travel, must have the title in upper case letters at least 3" high.

3. Signs identifying permanent use of rooms and spaces shall have 1/32" raised letters 5/8" to 2" high, sans serif uppercase, and Grade II Braille, mounted on the latch side of any doors at 60" above the floor. These signs must be approachable to within 3" without obstruction.

4. Public Park name signs and rules signs will be to City Standard as found in the Illustration Section.

5. Pictograms are recommended in addition to text, but must be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed below in raised letters and Grade II Braille when used in a permanently signed room or space. Pictograms should have 6" borders. The International Symbol of Accessibility and circles and triangles are not considered pictograms.

6. All signs must have a non-glare finish and contrasting characters with backgrounds; all signs shall have numbers and letters that are legible.

7. The International Symbol of Accessibility symbol should only be used to indicate access for individuals with limited mobility, including wheelchair

users.

8. The Access to Low Vision pictogram may be used to indicate access for people who are blind or have low vision, including: a guided tour, a path to a nature trail or a scent garden in a park; and a tactile tour or an exhibition that may be touched.

9. The Volume Control pictogram indicates the location of telephones that have handsets with amplified sound and/or adjustable volume controls.

10. The Braille pictogram indicates that printed matter is available in Braille.

B. PARKING AREAS

1. The handicapped parking requirements are established by the State of Washington. In addition to the minimum requirement of the State and City building codes, 50 percent of the required handicapped parking stalls in public parks shall be "van accessible" ("Public Parks Only"). Dimensions for access aisles and spaces must meet or exceed current standards.

2. From any accessible parking space, there must be a connecting 48-inch-wide minimum accessible route. The accessible route must not be obstructed by any objects including vehicles that may extend into the accessible route, a curb, outdoor furniture, or shrubbery.

3. The surface slope of the handicapped parking space and access aisle shall not exceed 2 percent.

4. A curb ramp is required when an accessible walkway is at a different elevation than a parking space. The ramp may not encroach into loading/unloading zones, parking spaces, or vehicular traffic lanes.

C. ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL

1. All park entrances shall be designed to accommodate a continuous accessible path of travel from the street connecting through the parking area to the park activities. When more than one route of travel is provided, all routes shall be accessible.

2. Accessible paths of travel shall have a maximum cross slope of 2 percent and a maximum running slope of 5 percent or 1:20.

3. An uninterrupted accessible perimeter pedestrian path of travel is

desired around the entire circumference of the park. The accessible path of travel must have a firm, stable, non-slip surface with a minimum 5 feet width. Where ramps occur, a maximum slope of 1:20 is preferred, but no less than a standard of 1:12 will be permitted. A 1:20 slope means that a change in vertical height of no more than one foot can occur for every twenty feet of distance.

4. The design of the park shall include a network of handicapped accessible paths of travel providing connections to all passive and active park areas. An accessible path of travel shall be provided to each major park amenity, including but not limited to each athletic field or court, playground, picnic area, and public pool.

5. Steps or abrupt changes in level shall not interrupt accessible paths.

6. Accessible paths of travel must have all weather surfaces.

7. Concrete pavers used for accessible paths of travel shall provide a smooth surface and shall be pre-approved by the Director of Parks and Recreation or designee. Textured concrete or cobble stone may be acceptable as an accent feature outside of the path of travel.

8. There shall be no encroachment into the accessible path of travel.

9. Clearance shall be provided when potentially dangerous elements, such as tree wells, power poles, CATV boxes, telecommunication antennas, equipment buildings, landscaping, or public art are located adjacent to the accessible path of travel.

10. Abrupt changes in level in close proximity to the accessible path of travel, except between a walk or a sidewalk and an adjacent street or driveway, exceeding 3 inches in vertical height shall require edge protection. Protection can be:

    - Handrails or guardrails, 3 feet high.
    - Guardrail height shall be 42 inches if vertical height exceeds 30 inches.
    - Warning curb, minimum 6 inches high.
    - Flush mounted grate or cover protection.

11. When the path of travel is incorporated into a wider walkway, edge protection is not necessary if the obstruction will not encroach within the accessible path of travel.

12. Accessible path of travel through berms should be considered where the berms are over 100 feet long, and a cut through would enhance equal access to fields and courts ("Public Parks Only").

13. Accessible paths of travel should be located near trees for shade when possible.

D. FENCES AND GATES

1. All fences and gates will have a 8 inch wide concrete mow strip unless part of a proposed concrete slab.

2. Fence and gate information for specific park and recreation facilities may be found in the applicable section.

3. Gates or fence openings shall have a minimum thirty-six (36) inch clearance.

4. All fencing shall have easy swinging gates with accessible latches, hardware and switches.

5. All chain link fence, posts and hardware shall be black vinyl coated at a gauge specified for the appropriate facility.

E. SPECTATOR SEATING

1. All fields and courts that do not have spectator seating shall have an accessible area on each side of the field that is suitable for viewing the game, without being a safety hazard.

2. All constructed spectator viewing areas such as bleachers, shall have integrated accessible seating with companion seating.

3. A companion seat shall be provided adjacent to each required handicapped wheelchair seating pad. The space shall be marked with a reduced size blue universal sign painted or stenciled on the concrete pad. Recreation Space Plans shall show the 4 foot by 5 foot area and the blue universal sign painted on the concrete pad.

4. All wheelchair seating must provide a comparable line of sight to other spectator seating. When wheelchair seating is located behind other spectator seating and the spectators are expected to stand during the activity, the wheelchair seating must provide a comparable line of sight over standing spectators. A comparable line of sight allows a person

using a wheelchair to see the playing surface between the heads and over the shoulders of the persons standing in the row immediately in front and over the heads of the persons standing in front.

F. SITE FURNITURE

1. Picnic Tables. In groupings of four (4) or more tables, 50 percent of all picnic tables shall be accessible and shall meet accessibility height and clearance requirements. When less than four tables are provided at one location, each table shall be accessible. All picnic table pads shall be concrete.

2. Park Benches. 100 percent of all park benches shall be accessible. A minimum of 50 percent of all park benches will have at least one four (4) foot wide by five (5) foot deep concrete pad to accommodate wheelchairs next to the bench outside of the accessible path of travel. The space shall be marked with a reduced size blue universal sign painted on the concrete pad. Recreation Space Plans shall show the four (4) foot by five (5) foot area and the blue universal sign painted on the concrete pad.

3. Trash Receptacles. Trash receptacles shall be provided for each park element. In the case of picnic tables, in groupings of less than four (4) tables, one (1) receptacle will be provided. One (1) additional receptacle will be provided for each subsequent group of four tables. Each receptacle will be accessible and indicated on the Recreation Space Plan.

G. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL FIELDS

1. All fields, dugouts and spectator areas shall provide access for disabled individuals by way of walkways, ramps, or other acceptable means.

2. Backstops shall be surrounded by a 6 inch high concrete curb or block wall on the outside of the backstop to keep water from draining onto the field. All concrete surrounding the backstop shall slope 1 percent away from the field.

3. Batting cages are required when more than two lighted ballfields are located on one site. Each batting cage shall have a minimum inside dimension of 70 feet by 15 feet (for Regulation and Pony Baseball use) or 60 feet by 15 feet (for youth baseball or softball use). The floor shall be a 4-inch thick concrete pad with a centered floor drain. The perimeter fencing shall be 12 feet high chain link fence supported by 2 3/4 galvanized steel posts, maximum 8 feet on center. The chain link shall be

2-inch grid, 6 gauge chain link fabric with galvanized top rail and knuckled selvage at bottom. All chain link shall be covered on the inside with #36 nylon netting, 1 3/4 square inch, latex treated, with poly rope border, or approved equals. The chain link shall be fastened with screen rings 18 inches long on center. Each batting cage shall have two 120V outlets, located at the door end of the cage. Each batting cage shall have its own door with lockable latch.

4. 15 parking spaces will be provided for each field. A proportionate number of ADA van accessible spaces will be provided.

5. Dugouts shall be located along the first and third baselines, behind the backstop wings. They shall consist of concrete pads at field grade that are sloped away from the field, and surrounded by an 8 foot high 6 gauge chain link fence. The top of the dugout shall be a metal roof attached at a 9-foot height to the backstop wing, and at the top of the 8-foot high dugout fence. The dugouts shall be 30 feet long, 10 feet wide, and equipped with a 25 foot long aluminum bench, a bat rack, and a latching gate to the infield.

6. 30 amp electrical outlets shall be placed behind the backstop at home plate (1) and behind both dugouts.

7. The fields will typically be crowned in the center with drainage to the sides. However, if the specific site or field overlay makes this drainage pattern unacceptable, other drainage patterns may be considered. Control boxes and drainage grates shall not be located on playing fields and shall be vandal resistant. All drain pipes coming from drains with exposed grates, will be a minimum of 6-inch diameter. Any turns in the pipe greater than a 45 degree angle will be made with sweep ells.

8. Field gradients shall vary from site to site. Field gradients will range from 1.00 to 1.25 percent for skinned and turf infields and from 1.25 to 1.50 percent for outfield turf.

9. The preferred field orientation places the back of the home plate facing due north to northeast, and the first baseline running west. However, optimum utilization of the site may require variations from this preferred orientation.

10. Infields and base paths shall be covered with a 6 inch deep composition of 45 percent brick dust, 30 percent clay and 25 percent Turface MVP or equivalent, unless requested to be a turf infield by City staff.

11. Home plate, bases, and the pitching rubber shall be provided at the time of construction, but shall be installed by the City of Wenatchee. For athletic fields with turf infields, a pitcher's mound cover and a home plate cover shall be provided.

12. All infields shall have a manual irrigation watering system that is capable of watering all infield areas. Sufficient number of valves shall be provided depending on the available pressure and the size of the main line at the site. Sprinklers shall be installed along the perimeter of the infield area flush with the surface. The sprinkler heads shall be Hunter 1-42-ADS high speed with brown rubber tops. Valves and valve boxes shall be installed at the end of the dugout fence, on the spectator side of the fence. Valves shall be 1 1/2 -inch to 2-inch ball type, made of bronze with rubber coated handles. Valves shall be installed in rectangular valve boxes at least 14 inches by 20 inches and installed per industry standards.

13. Lighting will be included at Community Park sites with athletic fields whenever possible and as deemed appropriate by the Director of Parks and Recreation. When lights are provided for athletic fields, lighting levels shall be per the City Lighting Standards in effect at the time of City acceptance of the facility. Light poles shall be located behind the backstop, wings parallel to first and third baselines, and outside the area of play. The number of poles and lamps required shall be determined by the field configuration and the photometric measurements. Lighting level requirements vary with each type of field. Security lights shall be located halfway down the poles, not to exceed 30 feet in height, and illuminate the dugouts when field lights are off. Poles within the fenced playing areas shall be padded.

14. Permanent outfield fencing shall be required where there is no field overlay. All permanent fencing shall be a minimum 8 feet high and constructed of 6-gauge chain link. The fences shall have top, center, and bottom rails. For permanent fencing there shall be concrete mow strips and the fence will be covered with windscreen fabric. When field overlay occurs, temporary fencing shall be provided that is 3 feet high made of flexible mesh. Permanent fencing shall have a poly fence safety cap along its distance.

15. All poles within or in the vicinity of the playing area that are not protected by a fence shall have six 6 feet high pole pads.

16. Three (3) quick coupler valves shall be placed as follows: two along the field lines near the fence at the dugouts, and one in the grass area immediately behind the second base.

17. A concrete spectator area is required at all Community Parks at all regulation baseball fields. Spectator areas shall consist of five (5) rows of aluminum bleachers placed on a concrete pad. Companion seating for wheelchair users shall be provided within or immediately adjacent to each bleacher. All concrete shall drain away from the playing field.

18. Turf type shall be a Hybrid Bermuda variety and installed by stolonizing, sodding, or another acceptable method.

H. REGULATION BASEBALL FIELD

Base Length:	90 feet.
Mound size:	18 feet diameter, 10 inches high.
Infield radius:	95 feet from center of the mound. Infield shall be turf with Turface MVP for base paths, batters area and mound to manufacturers specifications.
Pitching rubber:	60 feet 6 inches from back point of homeplate to front of rubber.

Foul line to home plate: Minimum 300 feet, ideal 310 feet to 340 feet.
Center field to home plate: Minimum 380 feet; ideal 380 feet to 400 feet.
Backstop to home plate: 50 feet

Minimum setback:	125 feet from home plate/foul lines to street right of way, sidewalk or building.
Field drainage:	A sub grade infield drainage system shall be installed for all regulation fields.
Scorekeepers area:	An elevated concrete scorekeepers area shall be provided behind the backstop, directly behind homeplate.
Spectator area:	Required.
Backstop:	Permanent winged style backstop required.
Lighting:	Minimum maintained lighting levels shall be 40 to 50 footcandles infield and 20 to 30 foot candles outfield.

I. YOUTH BASEBALL OR SOFTBALL FIELD

Base Length:	60 feet, 70 feet.
Mound distance/Type:	44 feet (12 feet diameter, 4 inches high) 48 feet (12 feet diameter, 6 inches high). Mound to be constructed by City after facility acceptance
Infield radius:	65 feet from center of mound.
Pitching rubber to homeplate:	
Softball:	38 feet or 40 feet from back point of home plate to front of rubber.
Baseball:	44 feet, 46 feet, or 48 feet from back point of

home plate to front of rubber.

Foul line to home plate: 200 feet.
Backstop to home plate: 30 feet.
Minimum setback: 75 feet from home plate/foul lines to street, right of way, sidewalk, or building.
Backstop: Permanent winged-style backstop required.
Lighting Levels: Minimum maintained lighting levels shall be 20 to 30 footcandles infield, 15 to 20 footcandles outfield.

J. ADULT SOFTBALL FIELD

Base Length: 60 feet, 65 feet
Infield Radius: 65 feet from center of rubber.
Pitching Rubber: 50 feet from back point of home plate to front of rubber.
Foul Line to Home Plate: 275 feet minimum.
Backstop to Home Plate: 30 feet.
Minimum Setback: 125 feet from home plate /foul lines to street right of way, sidewalk or building.
Backstop: Permanent winged-style backstop required.
Lighting Levels: Minimum maintained lighting levels shall be 20 to 30 footcandles infield, 15 to 20 footcandles outfield.

K. BACKSTOP AND SPECTATOR AREA

1. An unobstructed area minimum 4 feet wide in front of and on each side of the bleachers and minimum 6 feet wide at the rear of the bleachers shall be provided for accessibility. Concrete walkways shall be provided for access to the area.

2. Backstops and wings shall be 30 feet in height. Back of backstop, centered behind the home plate, shall be 20 feet long, with each wing extending 90 feet parallel to each foul line, including front of the dugout.

3. The area behind the backstop and wings, from first base to third base, shall be poured concrete as shown in the Illustration Section. The minimum width of the concrete pad shall be 24 feet, including the bleachers and the access area.

4. An accessible drinking fountain shall be located on the concrete area behind home plate, providing a 15 foot radius to allow space for pedestrian traffic.

L. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL SOCCER, FOOTBALL AND RUGBY FIELDS

Field Orientation:	The long axis of the fields should extend north/south, at right angles to the late afternoon sun's rays.
Field Placement:	Multiple fields placed adjacent to one another shall be placed side-by-side. Fields may be "off-set" to facilitate layout, but may not be end-to-end. The minimum separation between fields shall be ten (10) feet.
Field Obstructions:	An area, minimum 10 feet wide, will be provided around the field where possible, with no trees, berms, planters, or sidewalks within 10 feet of the sidelines. If possible, a minimum of 6 feet from each corner of the field will be level grass with no obstructions.
Turf:	Field grass shall be turf type 100% Hybrid Bermuda variety. Hybrid Bermuda shall be installed by stolonizing, sodding, or an acceptable alternative.
Parking:	A minimum of ten (10) parking spaces will be provided with a proportionate number of ADA accessible spaces.
Field Gradient:	The acceptable gradient range for soccer fields is 1.5 to 1.75 percent.
Field Drainage:	Fields should typically use a corner pitch drainage pattern; however, field overlays and site situations may require the use of other patterns as illustrated in the Illustration Section. Permanent, dedicated, full time fields will have approved subsurface drains under the penalty and the goal areas that will remove the water from the field.
Lighting:	The average minimum maintained lighting level shall be 20 to 30 foot-candles over the entire field area. The number of poles and lamps required shall be determined by field configuration and photometric measurements.

M. FIELD OVERLAY

1. Field overlay situations often occur in order to optimize the recreational opportunities. In any field overlay, the edge of the soccer field shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of the skinned portion of the baseball/softball field.

N. BASKETBALL COURT

Court:	Playing area: 90 feet by 50 feet for full outdoor courts and 45 feet by 50 feet for half courts. Courts shall have a poured concrete surface five (5) feet wider in each direction than the playing area. A medium broom finish

shall be used to prevent slipping.

Court Placement:	10 feet minimum distance between courts that are placed side-by-side. Where two or more courts are provided at one site, the courts should be configured for multi-purpose use.
Court gradient:	1.0 to 1.5 percent.
Markings:	All markings on the playing surface shall be applied per the Illustration Section, using a wear-resistant, colored substance. All lines shall be a minimum of 2 inches wide unless otherwise noted.
Goals:	All goals shall have capped 5 feet 9/16 inch straight posts with heavy duty adjustable bracing, a ¼ foot galvanized steel plate, rectangular 4 feet by 6 feet backboard offset, and double rim goal. All goals are to have nylon nets and be set to regulation height. All goals are to have 6-foot offsets and a 7-foot pole pad with cable laces and hog rings. The nets provided shall be double headband 3mm polyurethane twin with an extra row of mesh in the net body. Goals shall have a lifetime warranty.

O. PICKLEBALL COURT

Court:	The playing area is 20' X 44' with a finished surface of 40 feet by 64 feet.
Surface:	Concrete, with a coarse, epoxy-bonded, colored surface. Colors shall be approved by the Parks and Recreation Director at final design.
Parking:	2 spaces per court minimum.
Markings:	All lines shall be painted 2 inches wide.
Gradient:	1.0 to 1.5%
Net and Posts:	Posts shall be 4½ inches O.D. and constructed of heavy duty galvanized steel, with heavy duty hardware and internal ratchet. Nets shall have a double headband and be constructed of a 3mm polyurethane twine mesh with an extra row of mesh in the body of the net.

P. TENNIS COURT

Orientation:	Courts should be laid out on a north-south axis line.
Court Dimension:	36 feet by 78 feet, with 12 foot side clearance on each side and 21 feet between each baseline and the fence.
Court Placement:	When two or more courts are placed side-by-side, the minimum distance between adjacent sidelines of the courts shall be 12 feet. A fence, 42 inches high, shall be

placed midway between each two adjacent courts, beginning at a 46-inch gate opening at each end. The minimum distance between the end of each court and the fence shall be 21 feet.

Court Gradient: The acceptable gradient range for tennis courts is 0.5 to l.0 percent, with a cross slope.

Court surface: Concrete, with a coarse, epoxy-bonded, colored surface. Colors shall be approved by the Parks and Recreation Director at final design.

Parking: 2 spaces per court minimum.

Markings: The courts shall have markings for both singles and doubles play. Baseline shall be painted 4 inches wide. All other lines shall be painted 2 inches wide.

Fencing: 12 foot high 6-gauge black chain link enclosing the court. The courts shall be shielded with an open mesh windscreen of black seamless polypropylene 9 feet high with center tabs.

Net and Posts: Posts shall be 4½ inches O.D. and constructed of heavy duty galvanized steel, with heavy duty hardware and internal ratchet. Nets shall have a double head band and be constructed of a 3mm polyurethane twine mesh with an extra row of mesh in the body of the net.

Electrical Outlets: Two (2) electrical outlets shall be installed at each court, one at each end. Each outlet must be 30 amps.

Lighting: All public courts should be lighted for night-time use. Minimum maintained lighting level shall be 30 footcandles at the baseline and 50 footcandles at the net line. The number of poles and lamps needed to maintain the required lighting levels shall be determined by photometric measurements. Lighting shall be controlled by a time clock placed at the main power panel for the park or inside a park building, if available.

Q. TOURNAMENT TENNIS COURTS

Applicability: If more than 4 tennis courts are at the same location, the courts shall conform to the following standards to allow for tournament tennis

Seating: Spectator seating shall be provided by portable bleachers containing five (5) rows of seating placed in an area approximately 28 feet with 14 feet. Bleachers are required on each side of the spectator area for viewing at least 2 courts. All seating facilities shall conform to accessibility regulations.

Benches:	Two benches for players shall be located adjacent to each court. A bench for patrons waiting to use the courts shall be placed adjacent to the perimeter gate.
Drinking Fountain:	An accessible drinking fountain shall be located on the concrete area in proximity to the bleachers, providing an 8-foot radius to allow space for pedestrian traffic.
Accessibility:	An unobstructed area minimum 4 feet wide in front of and on each side of the bleachers and minimum 6 feet wide at the rear of the bleachers shall be provided for accessibility. Concrete walkways shall be provided for access to the area.
Lighting:	All tournament level courts shall be lighted for night-time use. Average maintained lighting level shall be 75 to 100 footcandles over the entire court area. The number of poles and lamps needed to maintain the required lighting levels shall be determined by photometric measurements. Lighting shall be controlled by a time clock placed at the main power panel for the park or inside a park building, if available.

R. EXTERIOR RACQUETBALL/HANDBALL COURT

Court:	20 feet wide, 40 'feet long, and 20 feet high.
Back Wall:	Minimum 12 'feet high with a door in the center.
Court Gradient:	From 0.5 to 1.0 percent.
Court Surface:	Concrete, with a medium broom finish. Court markings shall be applied using a wear-resistant substance.
Drainage:	Courts shall slope to a single floor drain placed near the front wall corner.
Parking:	One (1) space per court.
Door:	Metal door with expanded metal window shall be provided.
Electrical outlets:	Two (2) electrical outlets shall be installed at each court. The outlets shall be placed outside the court, adjacent to the door. Each outlet must be 30 amps.
Lighting:	All courts located at Community Parks should be lighted for night-time use. The minimum maintained lighting level shall be 20 to 30 footcandles over the entire court area. The number and placement of light fixtures shall be determined by photometric measurements. Lighting shall be controlled by a time clock placed at the main power panel for the park or inside a park building, if available.

S. VOLLEYBALL COURT

Court Dimensions:	Concrete, grass, and sand courts: 42 feet by 80 feet, with a playing area of 30 feet by 60 feet.
Court Placement:	Minimum 10 feet distance between courts placed side-by-side. Minimum 15 feet distance between courts placed end-to-end.
Court Gradient:	1.25 to 1.5 percent for concrete courts; 1.0 percent for turf courts.
Sand Courts:	A concrete mow strip 4 feet wide is required surrounding the court. Minimum depth of sand shall be 10 inches. Sand shall be single washed with plaster or equivalent.
Markings:	Markings on concrete courts shall be applied using a wear-resistant substance.
Nets & Posts:	All volleyball standards shall be galvanized. The posts shall be 4 ½ inches O.D. The posts shall have a galvanized wheel and ratchet with a hole drilled in the ratchet for lock. A galvanized pulley for posts shall be used. The net shall have the cable along the top and rope along the bottom. The pole spacing shall accommodate a 32 foot net (approximately 38 feet apart).
Electrical Outlet:	Two (2) electrical outlets shall be provided on a lamp pole, each with 30 amp power.
Parking:	A minimum of 6 parking spaces will be provided for each court. A proportional number of ADA accessible spaces will be provided.
Lighting:	Designated courts located at Community Parks shall be lighted. Minimum maintained lighting level shall be 20 to 30 footcandles over the entire court area. The number of poles and lamps needed to maintain the required lighting levels shall be determined by photometric measurements. Lighting shall be controlled by a time clock placed at the main power panel for the park or inside a park building, if available.

T. YOUTH AND ADULT ROLLER HOCKEY RINKS

Dimensions:	Youth Rink: Ideal: 80 feet x 160 feet; Minimum: 75 feet x 150 feet Adult Rink: Ideal: 85 feet x 180 feet; Minimum: 80 feet x 170 feet
Rink Gradient:	The acceptable gradient range for a roller hockey rink is 1.0 to 1.5 percent.
Rink Surface:	Rink shall be a smooth, poured concrete surface.
Markings:	All markings on the playing surface shall be applied using a

wear-resistant substance that is slip-resistant to rollerblades. Center line shall be 12 inches wide and painted red. Trisecting court lines shall be 12 inches wide and painted blue. Dots and goal crease shall be painted blue. All other lines shall be painted black.

Spectator Seating: Spectator areas shall consist of two sets of aluminum bleachers, each with 5 rows, seating 70, on a concrete pad 28 feet by 14 feet. A minimum of 4 feet of concrete must be provided on all sides of the bleachers for accessibility. Concrete walkways shall be provided to the bleachers for accessibility. Adequate space for forward or rear side access to wheelchair seating must be provided.

Bench Areas: The penalty box area shall be divided into three portions: 2 separate penalty boxes 6 feet deep and 10 feet wide, separated by a scorekeeper's box 6 feet deep and 6 feet wide, with a total dimension of 6 feet by 26 feet. A 10 foot aluminum bench shall be provided in each penalty box. The players' bench areas and penalty boxes shall be paved with concrete and enclosed by 4 feet high 3/4 inch plywood walls. The floors in the players' bench areas shall be covered with a raised wood floor, approximately 6 inches higher than the concrete. The players' benches shall be aluminum, 30 feet long. Each player's bench area shall have one gate to the outside and one gate to the rink. The scorekeeper's area shall be fenced in (facing the rink) on each side and on top for safety. The scorekeeper's box shall have a gate to the outside minimum 42 inches wide. The players' bench and penalty box areas shall be covered with fencing on all sides and on top, except where there is a gate to the rink.

Fencing/Walls: The bottom 4 feet of the rink walls shall be 3/4 inch plywood, coated with a smooth fiberglass finish, with 3 foot wide gated openings to the 2 players' benches and 2 penalty boxes. The top edge of the plywood wall shall have a protective weather strip cap. The bottom 8 inches of the plywood wall shall have an 8-inch high kick plate made of strips of polyurethane. A 4-foot high chain link fence is required above the plywood walls on the sidelines. An 8-foot high chain link fence is required above the plywood walls at the goal ends, starting at the curve of the corners. Only the plywood walls in front of the players' benches, gates, and penalty boxes shall not have chain-link fencing above. The chain link shall continue behind the players' benches. The chain link shall be 6-gauge, rubber-

coated, with horizontal top and bottom rails. Vertical posts shall be placed no less than 8 feet on center.

Electrical Outlets: Four (4) electrical outlets shall be installed at each court. One outlet shall be on each side of the rink, with one outlet inside the scorekeeper's box. Outlets must be 30 amps.

Lighting: Minimum maintained lighting levels shall be from 40 to 50 footcandles over the entire rink. The number of poles and lamps needed to maintain the required lighting level shall be determined by photometric measurements.

U. PLAY AREA DESIGN STANDARDS

The Parks and Recreation Department believes that access, safety and creativity are high priorities for the design of children's play areas. Although public parks are typical locations for play areas, play areas can also be installed at schools, churches, day care centers, restaurants, and homeowner association's recreational facilities (private parks).

The City has developed design standards for play areas intended to increase safety, improve access, provide diverse play experiences, and reduce maintenance costs and vandalism.

1. Prior to the installation of new play equipment a detailed Play Area Plan will be submitted as a part of the Recreation Space Plan for review and approval by the Director of Parks and Recreation or designee.

2. The Play Area Plan shall demonstrate compliance to safety regulations ASTM Fl487-98 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification of Play Area Equipment for Public Use, and the Consumer Product Safety Commission Handbook for Public Play Area #325, and accessibility standards outlined in the May 2001 US Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Play Area Guidelines publication.

3. Specific information included in the Play Area Plan submittal shall be:

   - Scale diagram of play area layout, no smaller than 1" =30'.
   - Dimensioned safety use zones around equipment, per manufacturer's specifications.
   - Model numbers and manufacturer of equipment.
   - Deck, platform and step heights for each component.
   - Type of each play component.

- Location of accessible path of travel and access point to the equipment (transfer platform).
- Indicate accessible components. For the minimum number of required play components to be accessible, refer to the U. S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) A Guide to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas.
- Details on installation of safety surfacing, including section view with minimum depth of safety surfacing and method of drainage.
- Color of the proposed elements.
- Age group that the play equipment is designed for.
- Location of trash receptacles and benches.

4. In addition to compliance to state regulations for safety, and federal accessibility guidelines, all newly constructed play areas shall be subject to the following City design standards:

   - No more than 9" between preschool age (2-5 years) steps and platforms.
   - No more than 12" between school age (5-12 years) steps and platforms.
   - When two or more play areas are provided on one site, there should be distinct separation between preschool age play areas (2-5 years) and school age play areas (5-12 years) using walkways, seating areas or landscaped buffers to separate the two distinct areas. Signs designating age levels and use rules for the play areas will be posted.
   - No metal slides, or merry-go-rounds are allowed. Slides shall be one piece, molded plastic.
   - A variety of play experiences and graduated play challenges should be provided, including crawling, pulling/pushing, balancing, swinging, climbing, spinning, sliding and fantasy/social play opportunities.
   - The play area should be located a minimum of 50 feet in all directions from any hazards such as streets, parking lots and bike paths, barbecues, and tripping hazards. If located closer than 50 feet from streets, a 36 inch tall black, vinyl chain link fence with gate will be provided to enclose the play area.
   - The play area should be visible from the street or parking lot for surveillance.
   - A minimum of one shaded park bench within the play area or a perimeter seating wall shall be provided to foster adult supervision of children.

- Play equipment shall not be composed of wood materials. Wood-look materials, such as recycled plastic lumber, may be used if approved by the Director of Parks and Recreation. Structural components shall be powder coated metal.
- Prior to the acceptance of completion of any play area, a letter shall be submitted to the City stating that the play equipment installation has been inspected by a person authorized by the manufacturer, that the equipment has been installed per manufacturer's specifications, and that it complies with the minimum play area safety regulations as specified above.

5. In addition to the above design standards for all play area, play areas at public parks shall be subject to these additional design standards:

   - Pea gravel and sand are not allowed for safety surfacing. Poured in place rubberized safety surfacing or pre engineered wood fiber is required.
   - It is a goal that all public parks have swings within the play area, unless space limitations exist. It is preferred that both belt swings for the 5-12 year age group, and tot swings (swings to be used with adult assistance) for the 4 years and under age group be provided.
   - All play areas shall have nighttime security lighting to deter vandalism.
   - All public play equipment shall be of high quality materials designed to be vandal resistant, and shall have a demonstrated record of durability and availability of parts.

V. TRAIL DESIGN STANDARDS

The following sections describe the general guidelines for trail design and construction.

1. Primary and Secondary Trails

   a. Single surfaced tread with a minimum width of ten feet. Tread width may be reduced to 48 inches for a maximum distance of 10 feet to pass or preserve significant features such as rock formations, important vegetation, etc.

   b. Tread surface will be asphalt, or wood decking. The tread material including any base course will have a total minimum thickness of six inches. Wood deck planks must be run perpendicular to the direction of travel and joints must not

exceed 36 inch. Planks must be securely fastened so they do not warp.

c. The minimum cleared zone will be tread width plus one (1) foot to either side of the tread and 10 feet vertical.

d. Maximum sustained running grade is 5%. A 10% maximum grade is allowed for a maximum distance of 30 feet.

e. Tread will be raised above adjacent surfaces and have a 1 to 2 inch crown. Where this requirement is not possible, the tread will have a 1 to 20 cross slope and/or side ditches outside the cleared zone. Stream crossings will be over culverts or bridges. Only dips or slot-entrance drainpipe will be used for cross tread water stops.

f. Adequate visibility for safety.

g. The minimum acceptable trail easement width is 25 feet.

h. Trail entrances will be signed describing the degree of ADA access.

2. Paths

a. Single surfaced or unsurfaced tread, four (4) foot minimum width. Tread width may be reduced to 32 inches for a maximum distance of 30 feet to pass or preserve significant features such as rock formations, important vegetation, etc.

b. A gravel or particulate tread surface will be a minimum of six inches thick. Native soil tread is acceptable only where the soil will allow all-weather use with minimal environmental impact. Paths or portions of paths designed for ADA access will be surfaced with a minimum of wood decking as described under Primary Trails, natural fines, or with well maintained compacted crushed gravel.

c. The minimum cleared zone will be tread width plus one foot horizontal, and ten feet vertical.

d. Grades will be 15% or less. Paths or portions of paths designed for ADA access will have a maximum sustained running grade of 8% and a 14% maximum grade is allowed for a maximum distance 50 feet.

e. Tread will be raised above the adjacent surfaces and have a 4 inch crown. Where this requirement is not possible the tread will have a 1 to 20 cross slope and/or side ditches outside the cleared zone. Stream crossings will be over culverts or bridges. Only dips, slot-entrance drain pipe, or rubber belting will be used for cross-tread water stops.

f. Wood chips are an acceptable tread material for Paths.

g. Geo-textile material will be placed beneath any gravel or particulate tread material in poorly drained, boggy or marshy areas, or wet meadows and on any of the following soil types; clays, clayey loams, silts, or silty loams.

h. Adequate visibility for safety.

i. The minimum acceptable easement width is 25 feet.

j. Entrances will be signed describing the degree of ADA access.

k. All above items may be modified to meet current ADA specifications.

3. Unimproved Paths

a. Single tread of a minimum 18 inch width. Portions of paths designed for ADA access will be a minimum width of 28 inches.

b. No surfacing is required except in erosion prone poorly drained, boggy or marshy areas, or wet meadows.

c. The minimum of cleared zone will be the tread width horizontally and seven feet vertically.

d. Maximum of 20% grades unless restricted by erosive soils, etc. Portions of paths designed for ADA access will have a maximum sustained running grade of 12% and a 20% maximum grade is allowed for a maximum distance of 50 feet.

e. Utilize grade dips, cross sloping, and water bars to minimize erosion.

f. Blending the trail into the setting is emphasized in trail routing.

g. The minimum acceptable trail easement width is 25 feet.

h. Wood chip tread materials are acceptable when traffic is limited to pedestrian traffic in sensitive locations such as in wetland nature education areas.

i. All above items may be modified to meet current ADA specifications.

4. Trail Accessibility Ratings

FEATURE	EASY	Medium	HARD
Clear width (minimum)	120 inches	72 inches	36 inches
Sustained running grade	l-5 percent	8 percent	12 percent
Maximum grade allowed:	10 percent	14 percent	20 percent
Maximum distance of:	30 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Cross slope:	3 percent	5 percent	8 percent
Max. passing interval:	200 feet	300 feet	400 feet
Max. rest area interval:	400 feet	900 feet	1200 feet

Note 1: No more than 20% of the total trail length shall exceed the sustained running grade.

Note 2: Cross slope may not exceed 3% in maximum grade segments, or 5% in maximum grade segments on difficult access trails.

Note 3: The measurement of maximum grade and cross slope should be made over a 24" measurement interval to correspond to the footprint of a wheelchair operating in that environment.

5. Trail Corridors

The trails are to be routed so as to maintain a natural setting, to avoid disturbance to private landowners adjacent to the trail as much as possible and to preserve wildlife habitat and important vegetation. While the minimum acceptable trail easement is 25 feet, the more practical and desirable easement width is 35 feet except in riparian areas where it is 100 feet.

6. Road Crossings

Road crossings should occur at points of good visibility, perpendicular to the roadway (if possible), and at natural crossings, if possible. Full access sections should be equipped with curb cuts.

7. Signage

Trails and paths should be signed at road crossings and all other public access points with signs that define uses and restrictions. Paths should be signed only at the main entrances. These signs should describe uses, trail surface conditions, limitations, such as ADA degrees of access.

W. GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE AND AESTHETIC TRAIL CONSTRUCTION

1. Goals

A sustainable trail surface can be created with minimal disturbance and maximum variety and interest if the following goals are met:

a. Minimize soil disturbance in order to allow plants and animals the best chance for survival; aesthetic appeal will be correspondingly high.
b. Eliminate the potential for erosion.
c. Use arboriculturally correct and aesthetic pruning or removal of free limbs and shrubs.
d. Minimize drainage problems by removing water at the first opportunity.
e. Do not allow water to stand on trail.
f. Maintain existing drainage patterns; do not force nature.
g. Outslope the trail to dispose of sheet drainage; accurately shape backslope to prevent erosion.
h. Coordinate excavation with vegetation and drainage considerations.
i. Use select borrow or retaining walls to improve less than adequate trail surface areas.
j. Attain proper slope and compaction through a detailed analysis of on-site conditions during wet and dry periods.
k. Make decisions to benefit the trail user; remove sharp plants from close proximity to the trail. Consider the physical and visual relationship of vegetation to the trail.
l. Where appropriate, narrow the clearing width by leaving brush close to the trails edge; excessive clearing allows bicycles to travel faster and leave the tread when cornering.
m. Retain dead standing trees when safety permits because wildlife use trails and snags offer homes and feeding locations for many bird and mammal species. Consider erecting nest boxes or creating artificial snags in woodlands near the trail route.

2. Steps to trail construction

There will be a variety of ways to accomplish construction ranging from building the trail completely with hand tools and volunteers to having the trail constructed by professionals with trail building machinery.

After the final route has been determined and permits and funding obtained, the construction of the trail may begin. The following is a general guide to trail construction that describes individual steps for construction within a trail corridor that has no existing trail.

a. Step One - Stake the Route

- Stake the trail route from start to finish, stake the center-line or both sides of the trail, and place the stakes to define the trail bed and clearing limits.
- Begin construction by removing trees, brush, and rocks from the tread.
- Site characteristics will determine what tools are needed. Hand tools, such as axes, loppers, bow saws, weed whips, and chain saws will be sufficient in most cases.
- The trail can be cleared much faster with motorized equipment. Motorized equipment is not recommended for trail less than 4 feet wide.

b. Step Two - Grade the Trail Bed

- Grade the trail bed on slopes as required.
- On slopes, remove leaf lifter and topsoil material from the cut-and-fill areas and save for later use.
- Select an angle for cut-and-fill slopes based on site soil conditions, amount of rainfall, and plant cover. Ideally, retain cut and fill slopes at less than 1:1.
- Spread topsoil and organic material on large embankments susceptible to erosion to encourage vegetation regeneration.
- On very steep slopes use netting material, such as jute mesh or chicken wire held in place with stakes, to hold the topsoil and mulch in place. Round out the top of embankment shoulders to prevent soil from sliding onto the trail.
- Remove boulders, logs and other debris that may fall onto the trail
- Avoid disturbing plants at the top of the cut slopes and at the base of embankments.
- Pitch the trail tread at 1.5-3.0 percent toward the outside edge to allow for drainage.
- Make the tread slightly wider in areas where sloughing of the trail edge is likely to occur.

c. Step Three - Remove and Clear Vegetation

- Cut shrubs and small trees flush with the ground to prevent tripping and to reduce stump sprouting. Avoid cutting healthy trees larger than 7 inches in stem diameter. Some trees, such as box elder, elm, and cottonwood, may require chemical stump treatments to prevent resprouting.
- Prune overhanging branches cleanly at the branch collar on the tree trunk or where a branch forks. To avoid rapid regrowth, it may be better to remove small frees than to cut off their tops.
- Trim exposed roots flush with the soil surface.
- Remove large rocks and fallen logs from the trail, unless they are to be kept as obstacles to prevent motorized use.
- Scatter branches and other debris off the trail or pile for wildlife cover.

d. Step Four - Finish Tread

- For these segments, the ideal surface is natural soil free of large stones, stumps, and protruding roots.
- Natural trails often become easily distinguishable and comfortable to walk on after a month of regular traffic.
- Always avoid unnecessary disruptions of the ground surface. If leveling is required, use a shovel, small caterpillar (D-2 or equivalent) or Sweco 480 trail dozer to sheer off a thin layer of topsoil, level humps, and fill holes. Gravel or other fill materials may be used to elevate the trail in wet areas.

X. TRAIL CONSTRUCTION OBSTACLES

Obstacles that require special attention may be found along the trail route. Recognizing and protecting such areas during construction will help reduce later maintenance costs and potential environmental damage. Some methods are relatively simple and inexpensive; others can be extremely difficult and expensive.

1. SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

Water tends to pool on trails that are located on low-lying, level terrain. Raising the tread way 3 to 6 inches (or more) above the surrounding terrain will allow water to drain away, reduce maintenance costs, and ensure comfortable trail use. Use gravel, flat stones, or other fill material to elevate the trail surface. A less-expensive technique for moving water off the trail is center crowning. Fill materials can be obtained from gutters cut on both sides of the trail to facilitate drainage.

2. SURFACE DRAINAGE

On steep slopes, poorly designed and constructed tread ways allow water to accumulate, gain downhill velocity, and erode the trail. Flowing water must be diverted off the trail. One effective method is to outslope the trail surface at a 2 to 3 percent grade toward the downhill side. Grade dips or water bars also maybe used, Grade dips are short trail sections cut at a grade opposite that of the prevailing trail surface. Grade dips typically are established at natural drainage ways or ditches with intermittent flows.

Water bars are obstructions on the trail surface designed to divert water off the trail. They usually are constructed with logs or stones placed at a 30-degree angle from the trail's edge. Such water bars must extend well beyond both sides of the trail to prevent water or people going around them. Logs must be at least 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Rubber water bars are another option that reduces potential hazards to bicyclists. Increase the number of water bars as the trail's grade increases.

3. STREAM CROSSINGS

Many trails eventually cross a drainage ditch or small stream. State jurisdiction over the use of protected waters and wetlands generally begins at a point known as the ordinary high water mark. Permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or Department of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife and Department of Natural Resources may be required before constructing any crossing, including stream fords.

Bridge designs vary depending on the length and height of the crossing, type and amount of trail use, and size of maintenance equipment. On hiking trails, a simple log bridge may be used for stream crossings less than 10 feet wide. For ADA accessible bridges, the following standards apply:

a. Minimum width shall be no less than 36 inches for bridges 20 feet or less in length.
b. Minimum width shall be 72 inches, if length of bridge exceeds 20 feet, to allow wheelchair turn around and passing.
c. Height of bridge is measured from bridge deck to bottom of stream or river.
d. If height of bridge is more than 30 inches, a protective rail is required.
e. Rails are to be 42 inches high, with at least one midrail at 34 inches, to be used as a handrail.
f. Rails must have a protective barrier, with spacing being no more than 4 inches at any point.
g. All bridges to be installed on public lands must be certified by a

licensed civil or structural engineer.

h. If bridge does not require a rail, it must have a 4 inch high curb on, both sides, along entire length of bridge.

i. Deck should be constructed of slip-resistant material.

j. Deck of bridge shall not exceed a 12 to 1 slope along any part of its length.

k. The deck surface between the ends of the bridge shall not vary from a flat plane by greater than 1/2 inch.

l. Cross slope of the deck shall not exceed 3%.

Equipment Specifications

Intent

The Parks and Recreation Department believes that the preservation of the unique character or theme of each publicly owned park is important and should be maintained whenever possible. Further, this document is to serve as a guideline; there may be occasions when it is appropriate to depart from these standards. Departure from these standards will require approval from the Director of Parks and Recreation and Public Works Director or designee.

The specifications and details in this section of the manual are a culmination investigation, experience, and history. Many factors were taken into consideration in arriving at these guidelines, including:

- Safety
- Inventory standardization
- Maintainability of equipment
- Product availability and cost
- Resistance to vandalism
- Initial and future replacement costs
- Staff resources
- Maintaining aesthetics and service levels
- Applicable State and County Laws
- Recycling
- Environmental concerns

A. PICNIC TABLES

1. Two tables per acre for each of the first three acres, then one table per acre. All tables and seats shall be 8 feet long.

2. Each table shall be placed on a reinforced concrete pad, 12 feet long, 9 feet wide and 4 inches thick, with the length of the table parallel to the length of the pad.

3. All frames shall be 2 3/8-inch OD galvanized metal. Positioning of frame to top and seats shall be per manufacturer's specifications. Comparables may be substituted only with prior approval from the Parks and Recreation Department.

4. All tables and seats shall be surface mounted, using stainless steel anchor bolts.

5. Coated Expanded Metal: Top and slats shall be fabricated from 11 gauge punched flat steel sheet with 11 gauge steel bracing welded to the underside for extra rigidity. Top and seat shall be coated with a 1/8-inch oven-cured poly-vinyl chloride, dark green in color.

6. All frames shall be fastened to concrete slabs with a red head SRM 38 stainless steel drop-in anchor, a 3/8-inch by 3-inch, stainless steel hex head bolt and a 3/8-inch flat stainless steel washer, Frame to frame connections shall be made with the appropriate size bolt made of stainless steel. No lag bolts will be accepted.

7. All packing labels shall be removed prior to installation in a manner that does not damage the surfaces.

8. At least 50 percent of all picnic tables shall be handicap accessible.

B. BENCHES

1. Required at play areas and athletic courts in addition to general locations. All benches must have backs and shall be 6 feet long.

2. All park benches shall be placed on a reinforced concrete pad. Benches shall be centered on the pad. If there is a non-flush obstruction at the front of the bench, the bench shall either be placed flush to that obstruction or shall over-hang it, so as not to present a safety hazard.

3. All frames shall be 2 3/8 inches OD-galvanized surface mounted type. Comparables may be substituted only with prior approval from the Parks and Recreation Department.

4. Seats shall be surface mounted, using stainless steel anchor bolts.

5. Coated Expanded Metal: Seats and backs shall be poly-vinyl coated expanded metal. Finished. poly-vinyl coating shall be approximately 0.08 inches thick with 85 durometer hardness and a matte finish. Color shall be dark green.

6. At least 50 percent of all park benches should be handicapped accessible with companion seating space next to the bench, outside of the path of travel.

7. All packing labels shall be removed prior to installation in a manner that does not damage the surfaces.

8. All fasteners shall be stainless steel.

9. All frames shall be fastened to concrete slabs via a red head SRM 38 stainless steel drop-in anchor, a 3/8-inch by 1-inch stainless steel hex head bolt, 3/8-inch flat washer and 3/8-inch lock washer, both stainless steel.

10. Preferred models: Litchfield Industries main street grand central bench. Color: dark green.

C. DRINKING FOUNTAIN

1. All fountains shall be vandal resistant, frost proof, dual purpose and handicap accessible.

2. Each fountain shall be set on a 2½ feet long, 2 feet wide, 4 inches thick concrete slab and positioned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

3. All anchors and anchoring material (bolts, nuts, washers, etc.) shall be of stainless steel.

4. All fountains shall be connected to sewer lines in accordance with City Code.

5. The incoming water lines shall have ball type shut-off valve located off the slab in an approved valve box. The valve body shall be of bronze or stainless steel. The interior parts shall be same type as the body.

6. The outgoing waste line shall have a minimum 2-inch "Y" type strainer installed and placed in an approved valve box off the slab. Strainer will be positioned to allow easy access to strainer opening.

7. Portable lines shall have a reduced pressure principal device (RPPD). Backflow prevention device shall be installed and secured down-station of the meter. Installation will conform to City Standards.

8. Drinking fountains are required near athletic court areas and restrooms.

9. Preferred models: Kay Park Number KP86WCFP. Color dark green.

D. BICYCLE RACKS:

1. Bicycle racks should be located at entrances to major buildings and at all

park facilities regardless of size or type. Other racks may be required for major facilities not in close proximity to buildings.

2. All bicycle racks shall be 2 3/8-inch tubular powder coated steel; Surface mounted.

3. Anchored with ITT Ramsetlred head SRM 38 stainless steel drop-in anchor with appropriate size stainless steel hex head bolts, lock washer and 3/8-inch flat washer.

4. Preferred models: Kay Park Number 623CSM. Color: dark green.

E. BASEBALL/SOFTBALL EQUIPMENT PREFERRED MODELS

1. Bat Rack: Tomark number 10979.

2. Player Benches: Delux player benches. 24 foot long aluminum bench with galvanized pedestals. Bench with back. Preferred model: Tomark number 10701.

3. Bases: Hollywood impact bases. Tomark number 10398.

4. First Base: Hollywood impact double first base Tomark number 10396.

5. Home Plate: Hollywood HPS home plate. Tomark number 10345.

6. Outfield Portable Fence: 42 inch high pvc, spring loaded white fence.

7. Pole Pads: Depends upon thickness of pole. Dark green color.

8. Spectator Seating: 15 foot long, 5 row aluminum bleachers with full width footboards and 4 inch horizontal bar guard rails. Preferred model: Kay Park BLA5AH4F4.

9. Pitchers rubber: Removable rubber. Tomark number 10378.

10. Pitchers Mound Cover: Dark Green. Tomark number 15272.

11. Outfield Fence Cap: Tomark number: 11132.

12. Fence windscreen. Poly windscreen. Tomark number 15250. Dark green color.

13. Foul poles: Tomark number: 10656. Powder coated yellow metal.

F. BASKETBALL STANDARDS

1. Goals: 6 inch, powder coated square post. Steel 42 inch by 60 inch backboard. Preferred Model: Bison, Tomark Number 30685.

2. Rims: Double 5/8" solid rim design with 3/16 inch by 1 inch continuous netlocks and 3/16 inch thick box design backplate. Lifetime warranty. Preferred model: Bison BA39U.

3. Pole Pads: Color dark green.

4. Nets: Outdoor polypropylene net. Preferred model: Tomark 30457.

G. RACQUETBALL COURT DOORS

1. Door to the racquet ball court shall be: Metal; With expanded metal window flush with interior; With 4-5055 Hinges; Ring pool shall be flush and magnetic type; Door jam shall be filled with grout; Door closers shall be mounted on exterior and be heavy duty type that close the door flush; All interior items of door must be flush with the interior wall.

H. ROLLER HOCKEY GOALS

1. The City does not have an established standard for this item. Please submit proposed model to Parks and Recreation staff for review.

I. SOCCER GOALS PREFERRED MODEL

1. Pro Premier Collegiate soccer goal model 2B4 with optional back bottom bar model I0B501

J. TENNIS EQUIPMENT

1. Tennis equipment shall conform to the following requirements: Poles shall be 4 1/2-inch OD galvanized poles with reel, over the top pulley, and 2 fixed and 1 movable eye. Posts, reels, pulley, and eyes shall be galvanized; Ratchet shall have a hole drilled in it for lock;

2. Windscreen shall be open mesh polypropylene, black, seamless, 9 feet high, with center tabs.

3. Preferred models: Poles: L.A. Steelcraft Model #TP42ZT
Tennis nets: Edwards Sports Supreme model #2002
Tie down strap: Edwards Center Strap #2041

K. VOLLEYBALL

1. Parks that are supervised or where ratchet and pulley is desired: Posts shall be 4 1/2 " OD, capped, all game posts, hot dip galvanized with wheel and ratchet and side pulley; Wheel and ratchet shall be for 4 1/2" posts, hot dip galvanized with hole drilled in ratchet for lock; Side pulley shall be for 4 1/2" OD posts, hot dip galvanized; Net shall be 32 feet with cable on top and rope on bottom. Pole spacing shall accommodate a 32 feet net (approximately 36 to 36.5 feet apart);

Preferred model:	Posts:	L.A. Steelcraft #AGP-4
	Wheel and Ratchet:	L.A. Steelcraft #NRF-4
	Side Pulley:	L.A. Steelcraft #NPA-4
	Net:	West Coast #VNCR-32

2. Parks that are not supervised or where ratchet and pulley is not desired: Posts shall be 4 1/2" OD galvanized with 3 fixed eyes and rope clamps; Pole length should be sized to accommodate surfacing material;

Preferred model: Posts: L.A. Steelcraft #VPP-4PEL
Net: West Cost #VNRR-32.

L. TRASH RECEPTACLES

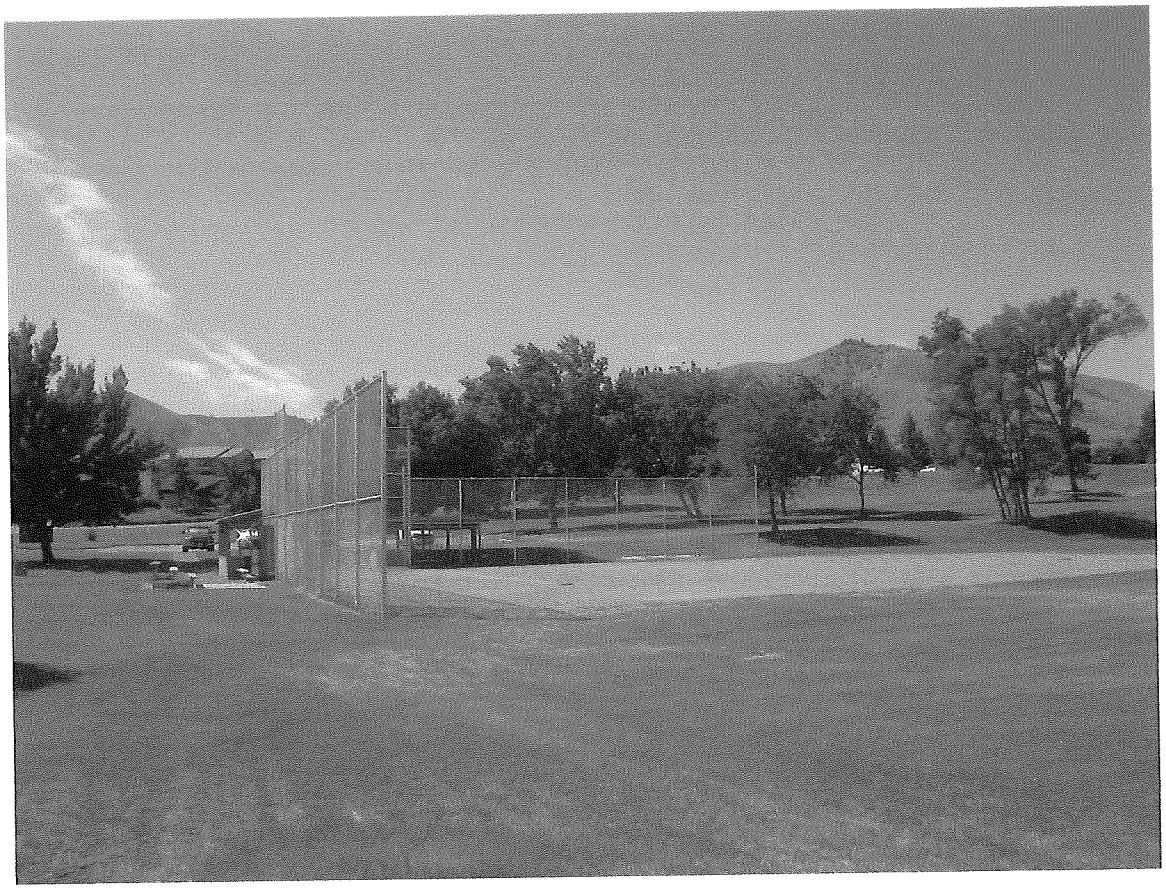
1. Preferred model: Litchfield Industries model number 5936. Color: dark green.

M. PICNIC SHELTERS

1. All Shelters will be mounted over a concrete slab and provide electrical and water utilities.

2. Size: 12 foot by 12 foot – neighborhood parks, 20 foot by 20 foot community parks.

3. Preferred Models: Sutter Creek SSC1212, SSC 2020. Color: dark green.



Park Disposition and Conversion

INTENT

Occasionally it may be necessary to dispose of city property utilized for park and recreational purposes or convert property for uses other than for parks. To help ensure that the City acts as responsible stewards of the property and that continued park resource and recreational needs are met the following "no net loss" policy and procedure has been established for the disposition and conversion of park and recreational properties.

POLICY

A. The disposition or conversion of park land must result in either mitigation or the addition of property of an equal to or greater recreational value, reasonably equivalent location and quality to the property disposed of.

B. Mitigation must be based on equal or greater recreational value of the disposed property including the value of improvements and any displaced natural systems. Mitigation shall result in no net loss of recreational values or the experiential quality provided by the site. To the extent practicable, mitigation shall occur on site.

C. Properties previously funded by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office or other granting agencies must receive written approval from those grant agencies prior to the disposition of the property.

D. Proposed dispositions or conversions of park land must be reviewed and recommended for approval by the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board to ensure consistency with the comprehensive plan and capital investment plan.

Illustrations

100 Series — Vegetation

100 Typical Shrub Planting
101 Tree Planting and Staking
102 Tree Planting with Tree Grate

200 Series — Signs

200 Play Area Sign
201 Park Rules Sign
202 Future Park Sign
203 Sensitive Area Sign
204 Park Entry Sign
205 Trail Maintenance and Construction Signs
206 Trail Signs
207 Trail Supplemental Signs
208 Trail Crossing Signs
209 Sign Post Installation

300 Series — Park Elements

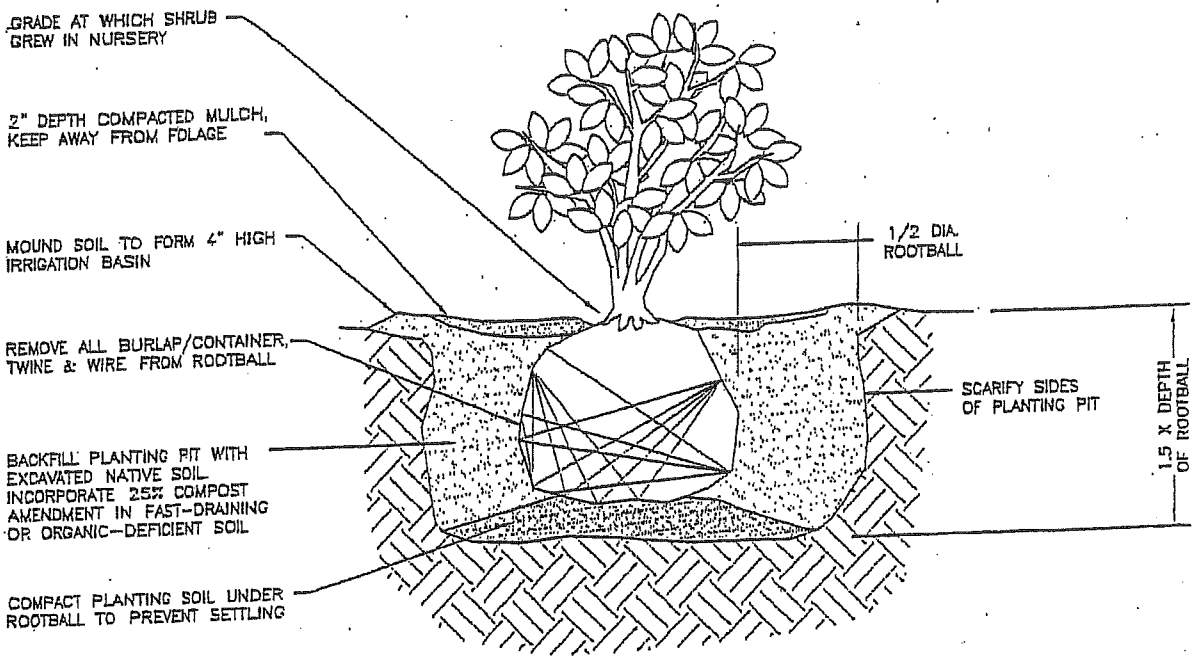
300 Trash Receptacle
301 Park Bench
302 Picnic Table
303 Bicycle Rack
304 Luminaire
305 Light Pole
306 Concrete Paving
307 Concrete Mow Strip
308 Park Fence
309 Swing
310 Basketball Standard
311 Rubber Cushion Safety Pit
312 Wood Fiber Safety Pit Access

400 Series — Trails

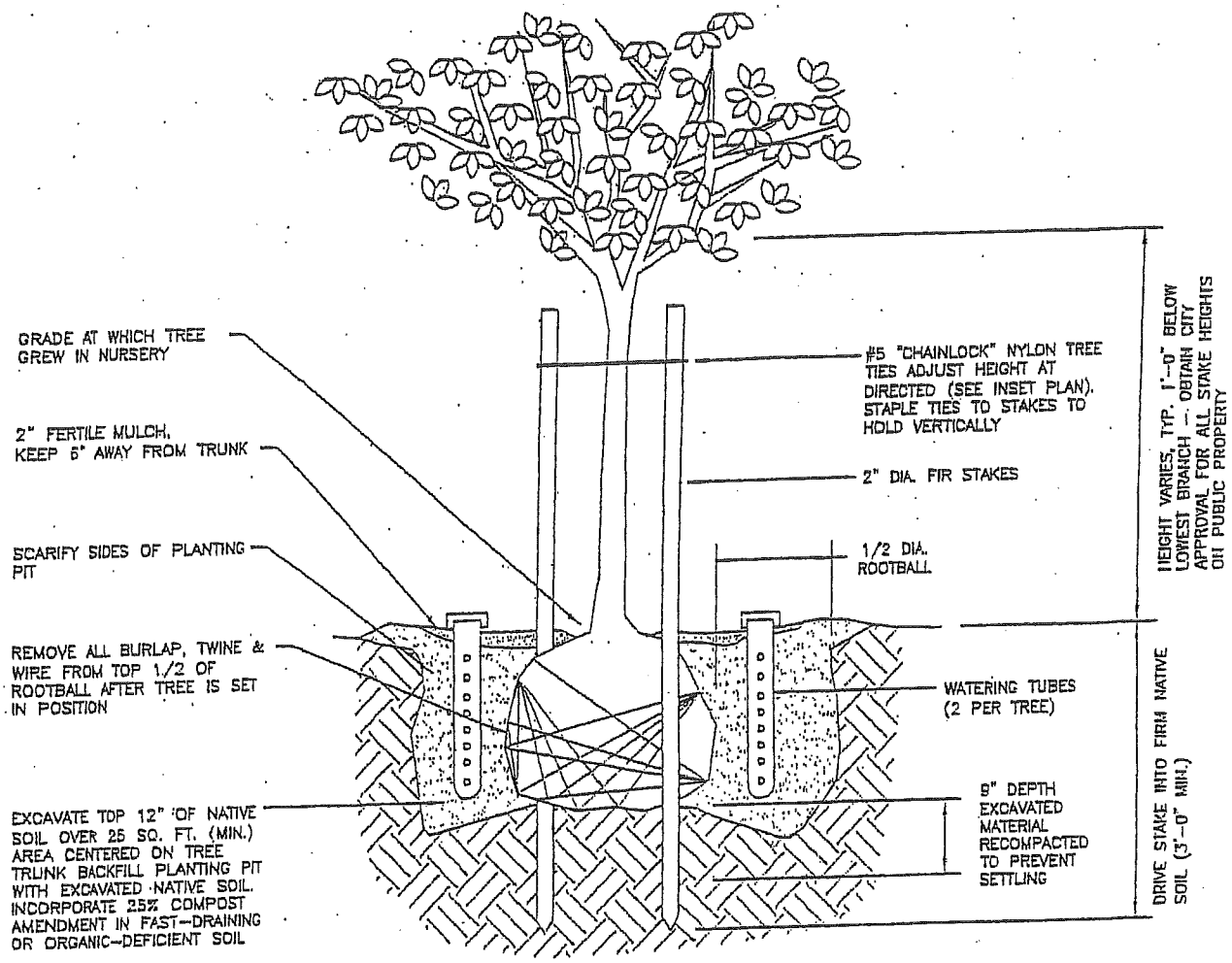
400 Trail Traffic Control at Intersections
401 Primary Trail Section
402 Secondary Trail Section
403 Pathway
404 Trail Crossing at Local Street
405 Trail Crossing at Arterial or Collector with Median Refuge
406 Trail Crossing at Arterial/Major collector with Flashing Yellow Beacon
407 Trail Crossing at Local Street with Very Low Volume
408 Trail Crossing at Private Road or Driveway
409 Trail Crossing at Arterial / Major Collector with Traffic Signal
410 Traffic Claming at Trail Crossing
411 Trail Pavement Marking
412 Trail Bollard Layout

500 Series — *Recreation Facilities*

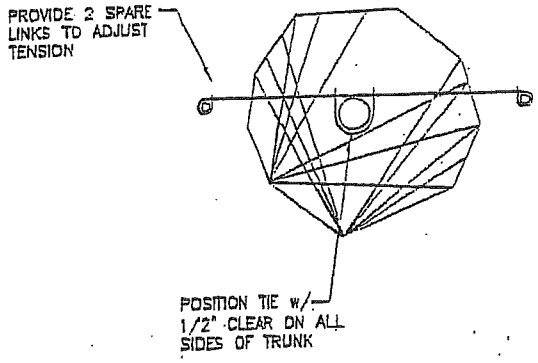
500	Little League Baseball Field
501	Softball Field
502	Football Field
503	Flag Football Field
504	Soccer Field
505	Tennis Court
506	Lacrosse Field
507	Field Hockey
508	Bocce Ball
509	Badminton
510	Volleyball Court
511	Pickleball Court
512	Lawn Bowling
513	Horseshoe Pit
514	[Reserved]
515	Croquet



NOTE: CONDUCT SHRUB PIT DRAINAGE TEST IN THE PRESENCE OF CITY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PLANTING

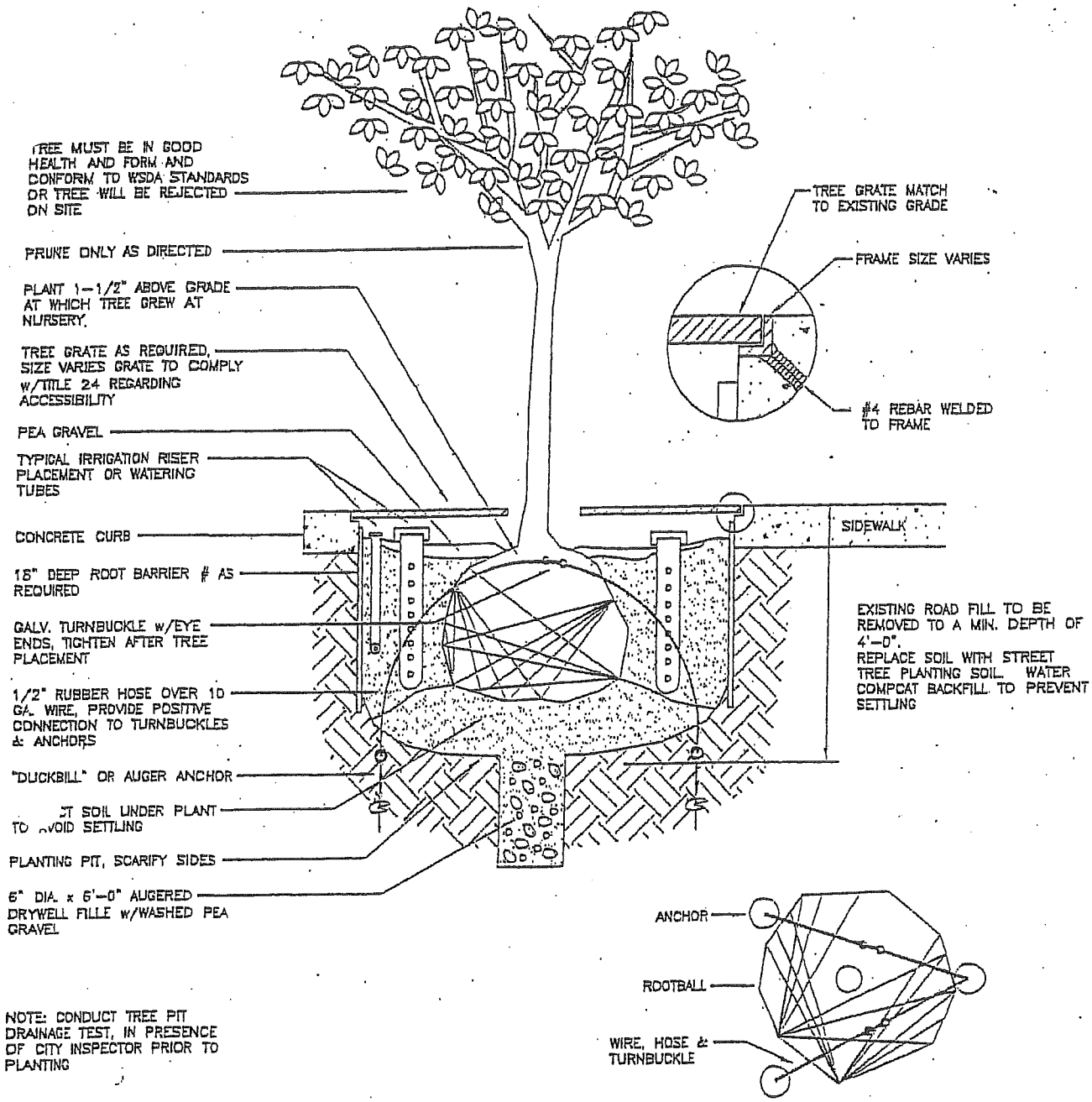


NOTE: CONDUCT TREE PIT DRAINAGE TEST IN THE PRESENCE OF CITY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PLANTING



STAKING PLAN

NOTE: STAKING REQUIRED FOR 5'-0" HT. AND TALLER TREES ONLY. ALTERNATE STAKING METHODS MAY BE ACCEPTABLE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE APPLICABLE CITY AUTHORITY



NOTE: CONDUCT TREE PIT DRAINAGE TEST, IN PRESENCE OF CITY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PLANTING

NOTE: REMOVE ANY WIRE, STRING OR OTHER FASTENER, PULL BACK BURLAP FROMTOP 1/2 OF ROOTBALL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT

GUY PLAN

City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

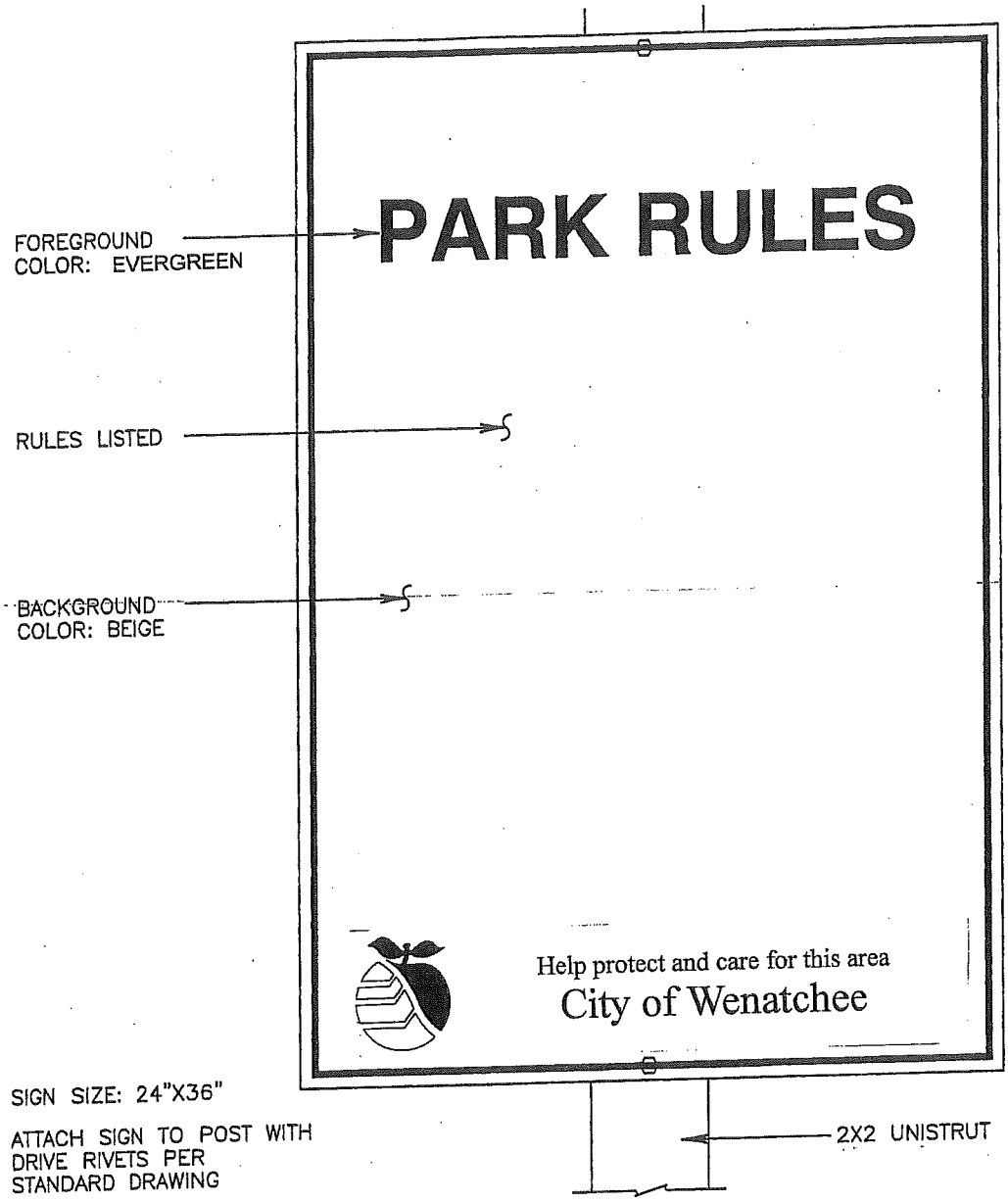
Design Standards

Tree Planting With Tree Grate

102

Revision Date
August 2007

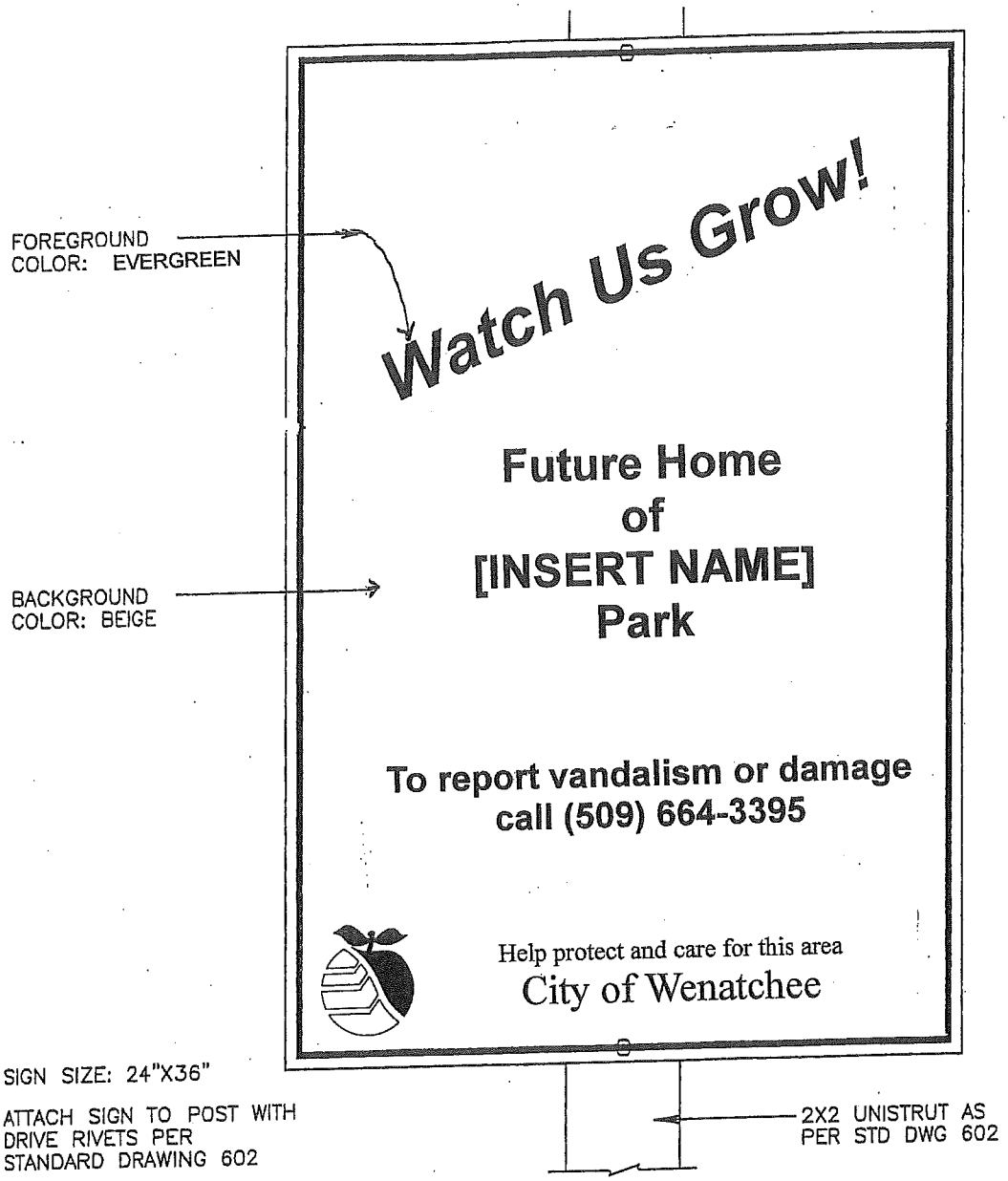
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Play Area Sign**	**200** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



NOTES:

1. SIGN SHALL BE STATIONED IN A PROMINENT LOCATION, i.e.: AT THE CLOSEST POINT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. SIGN MAY ALSO BE ATTACHED TO FENCES.

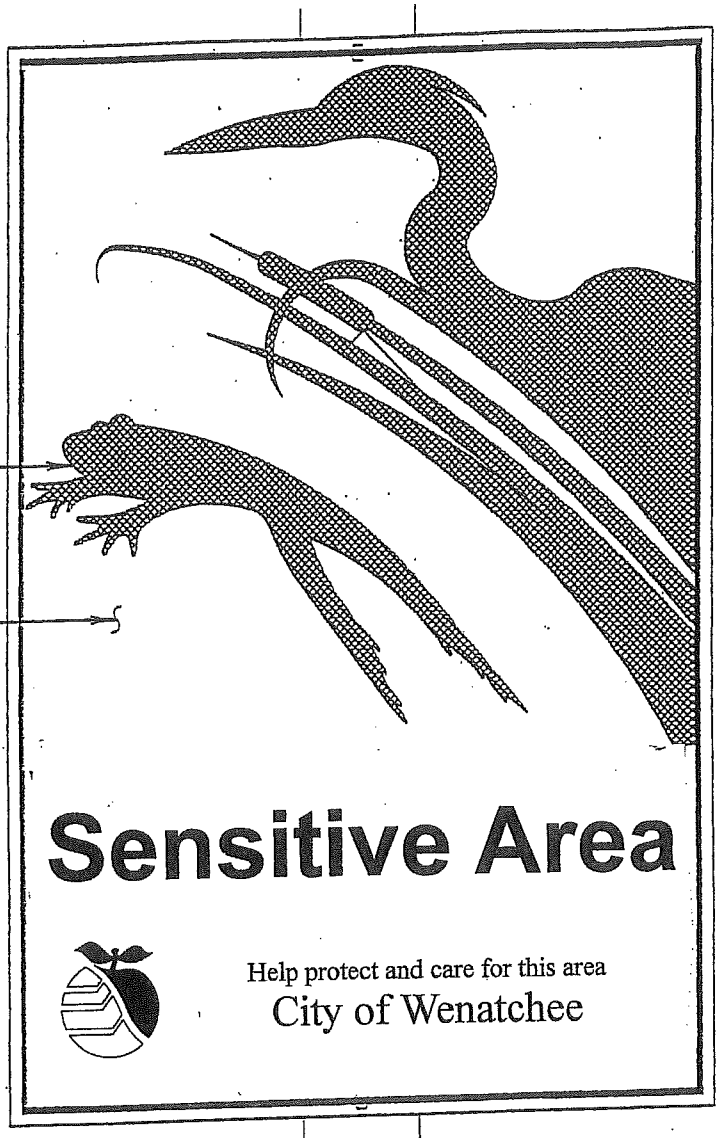
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Park Rules Sign**	**201** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



NOTES:

1. SIGN SHALL BE STATIONED IN A PROMINENT LOCATION, i.e.: AT THE CLOSEST POINT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. SIGN MAY ALSO BE ATTACHED TO FENCES.

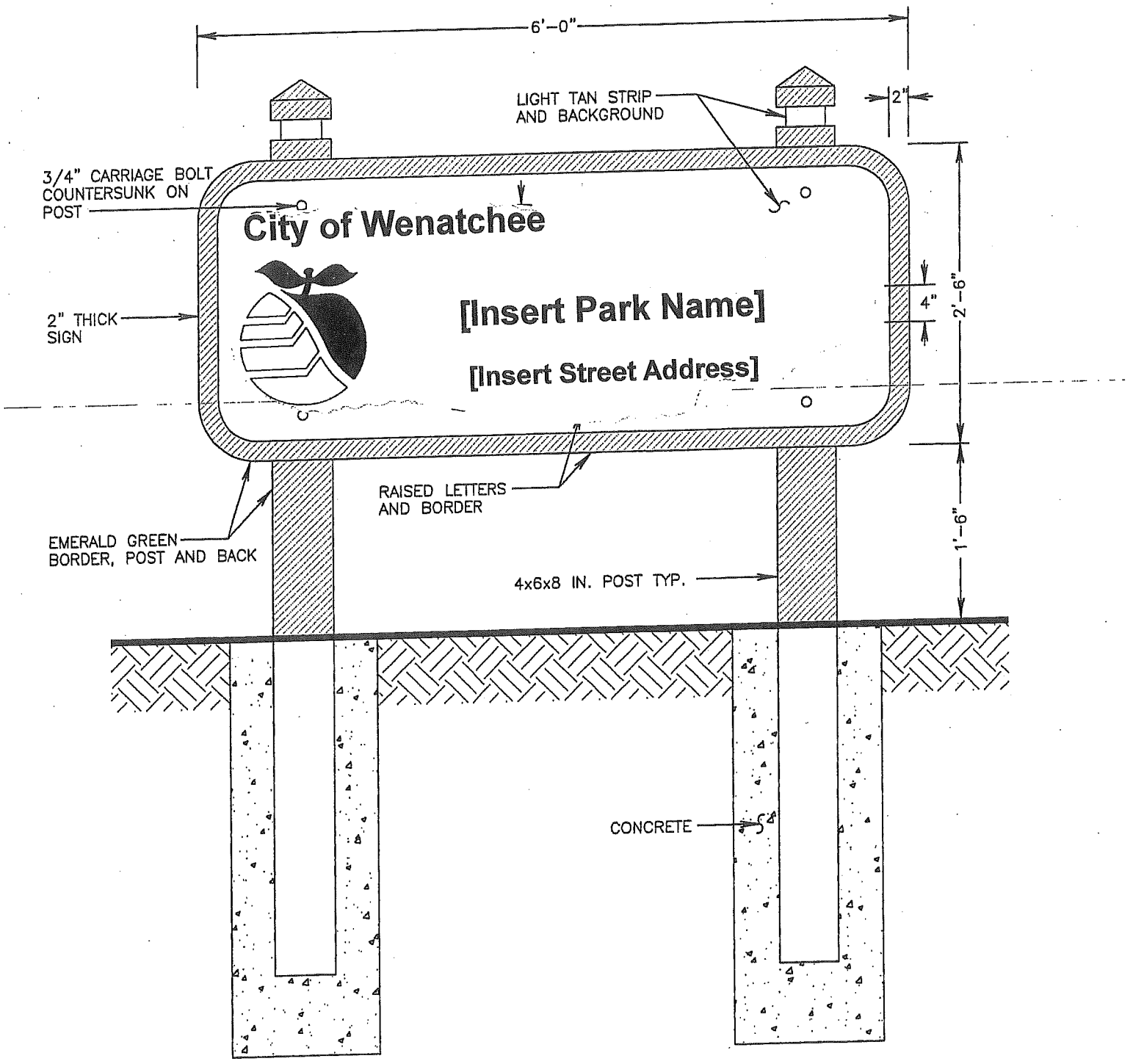
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Future Park Sign**	**202** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



NOTES:

1. THE WETLAND. SIGN SHALL BE POSTED AT THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE SENSITIVE AREA BUFFER, SETBACK AREA OR SETBACK TRACT AND THE BUILDING SETBACK AREA.
2. SIGN SHALL BE STATIONED IN A PROMINENT LOCATION, i.e.: AT THE CLOSEST POINT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. SIGN MAY ALSO BE ATTACHED TO FENCES.

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Sensitive Area Sign**	**203** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

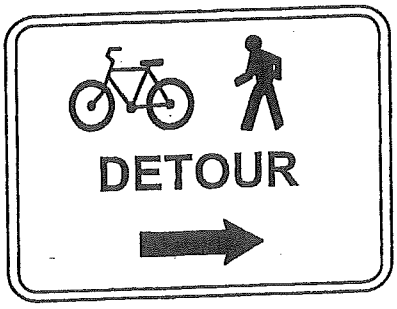


City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Park Entry Sign	204 Revision Date August 2007

ADVANCE NOTICE
SIGN SC–1

NOTE:

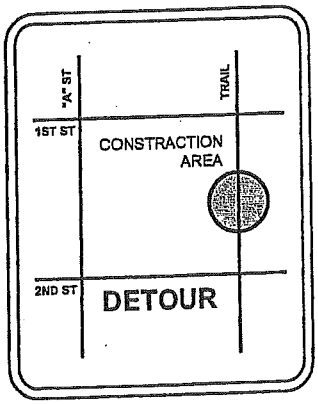
EXACT LANGUAGE OF SC–1 SIGN WILL DEPEND UPON CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE TIME. CONSIDER PROVIDING PHONE NUMBER OF RESPONSIBLE AGENCY.



DETOUR SIGN SC–2

NOTE:

SEPARATE DETOURS FOR PEDESTRIANS AND BICYCLES MAY BE NEEDED



SCHEMATIC OF
DETOUR ROUTE SC–3

NOTE:

PROVIDING A DETOUR MAY BE PRACTICAL OR, ALTERNATIVELY, THERE MAY BE SEVERAL CANDIDATE DETOURS. TRAIL OPERATOR SHOULD WORK WITH LOCAL AGENCY TO DECIDE ON AN APPROPRIATE DETOUR.

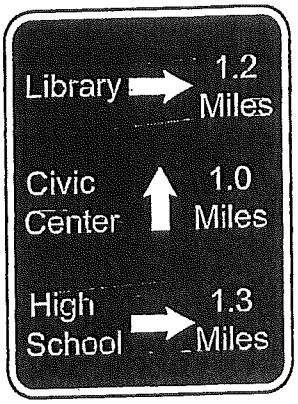
NOTE:

INDICATE TRAIL STATUS.

Alternate Messages

- OPEN–WORK IN PROCESS
- HERBICIDE SPRAYING

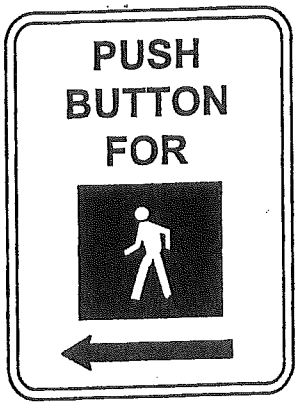
DESTINATION SIGN



White on Green
SG-IT

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTION SIGNS

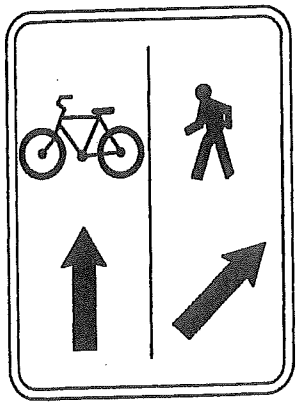
MUTCD R10-22



MUTCD R10-45

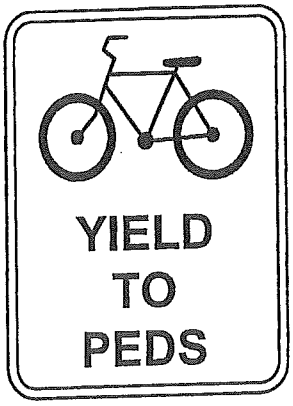
Other Recommended Signs

TRAIL WITH SEPARATE BIKE/PED PATHS



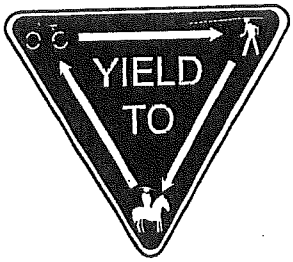
SR-R9

MULTI-USE TRAIL



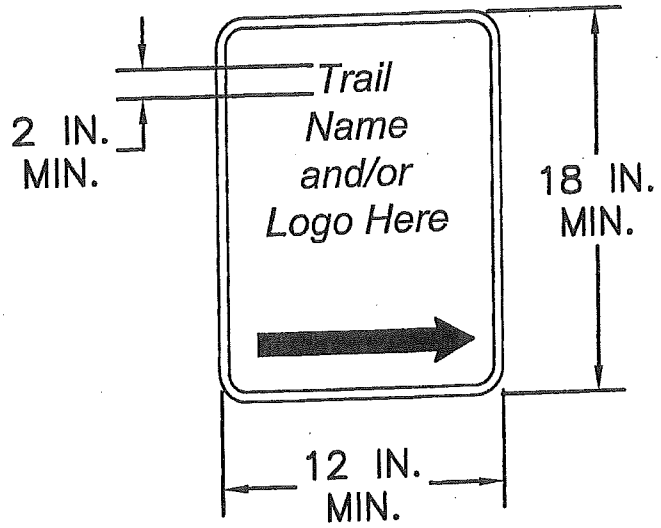
MUTCD R9-6

SR-OIT



EBRPD Sign

RECOMMENDED SUPPLEMENTAL SIGNING AT CIRCUITOUS TRAIL ROUTINGS



SG1R

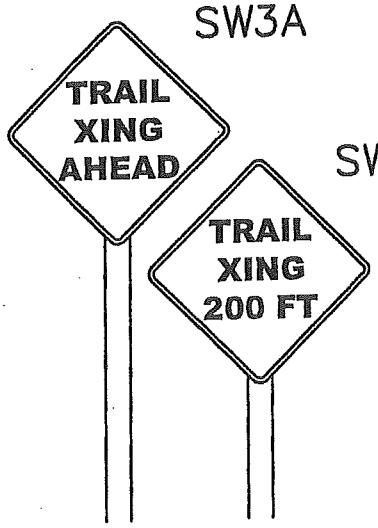
SG1RL

SW79

SW50T

Placed at the trail crossing where roadway is not controlled by STOP, YIELD or traffic signal.

SW3A

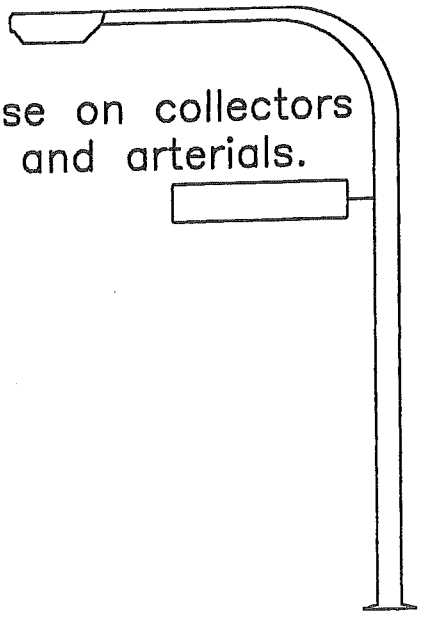


Placed in advance of all trail crossings.

R1

SW1-T
(Black on Yellow)

TYPICAL LARGE TRAIL NAME SIGN



Use on collectors and arterials.

TYPICAL FLASHING YELLOW BEACON MUTCD R9-5

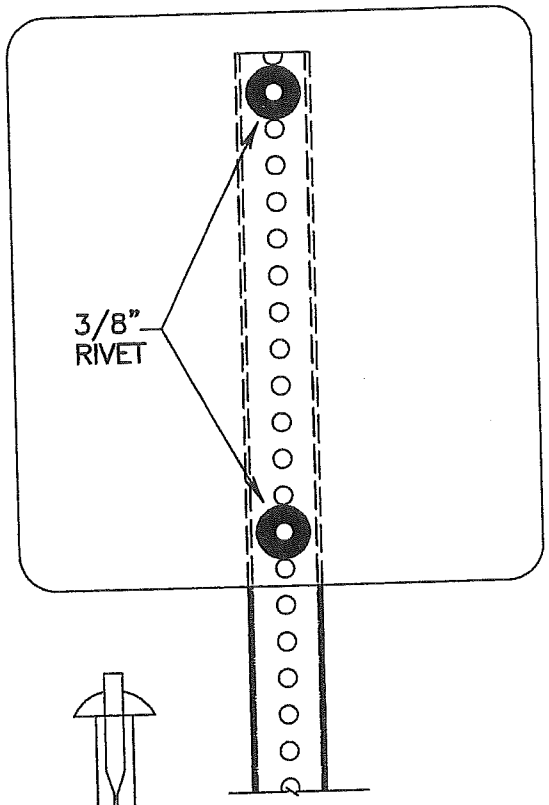
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

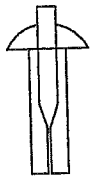
Design Standards

Trail Crossing Signs

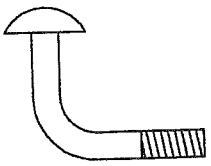
208

Revision Date
August 2007





DRIVE RIVET
TL–3806



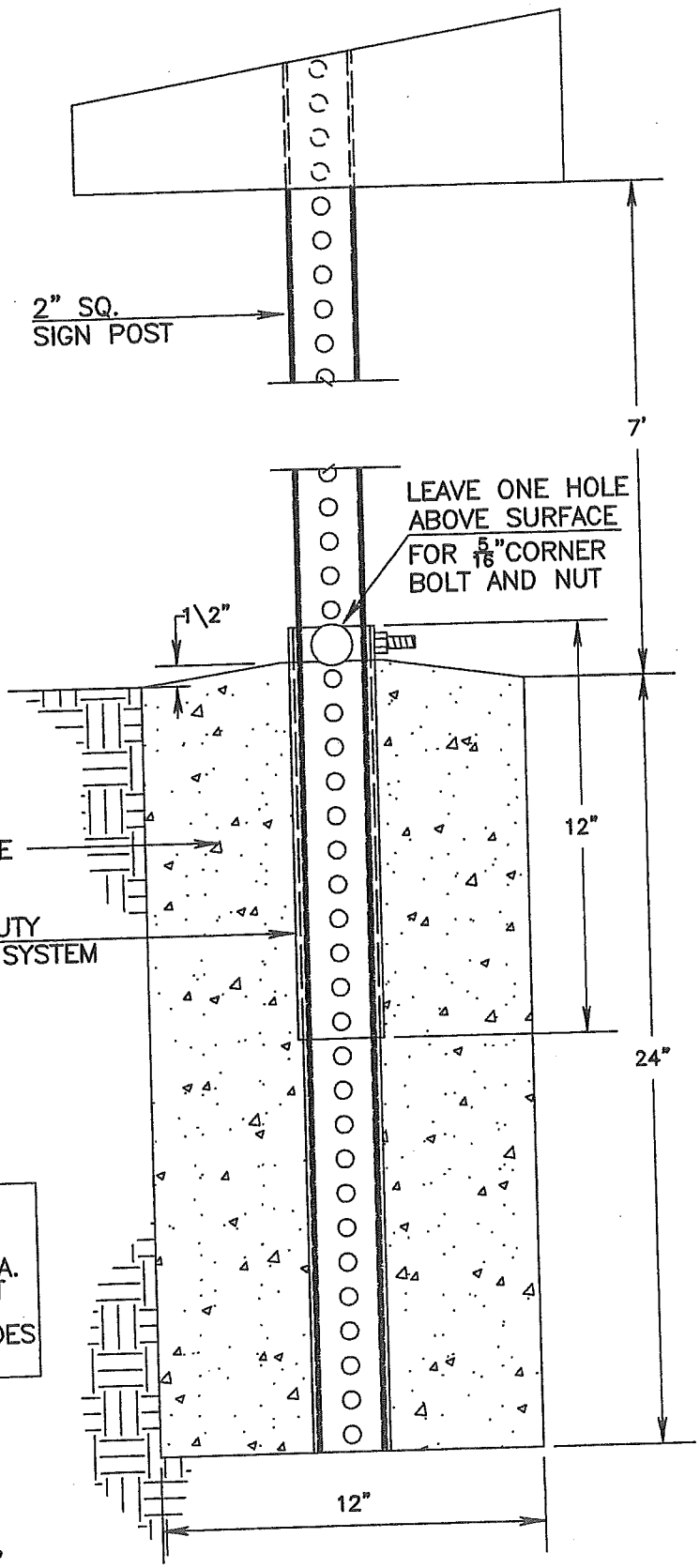
CORNER BOLT
TL070

JAM NUT
TL062

SQUARE TUBE SIZE	WALL THICKNESS U.S. STD. GAGE AND INCH	WT/FT LBS.	
2" X 2"	12(.105)	2.416	7/16" DIA. HOLES AT 1" O.C. FOUR SIDES
$2\frac{1}{4}$" X $2\frac{1}{4}$"	12(.105)	2.773	
$2\frac{1}{2}$" X $2\frac{1}{2}$"	12(.105)	3.141	

NOTES

1 ALL TUBE STEEL TO BE GALVANIZED AND UNPAINTED.
2 THE POST SHALL BE CENTERED.
3 WRAP DUCT TAPE AROUND 2' AND 1" LONG ANCHORS AND COVER BOTTOM OF 2' ANCHOR WITH TAPE.

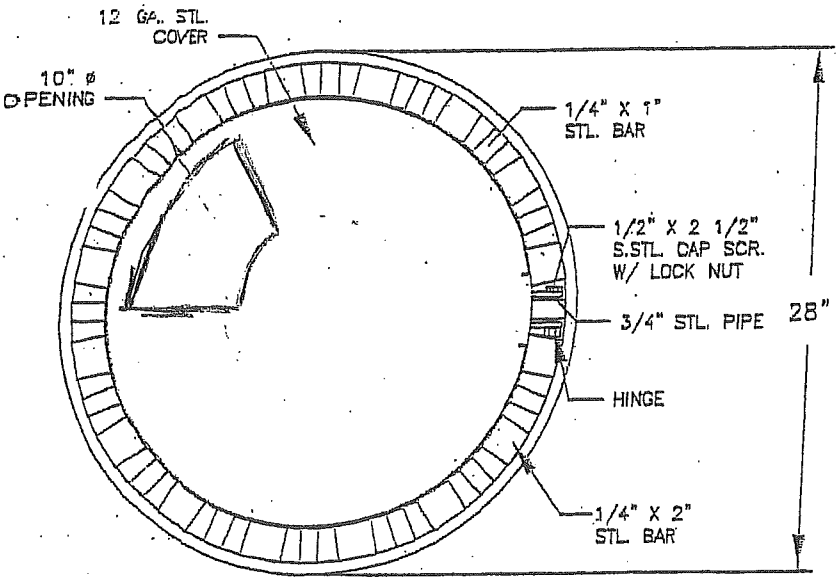


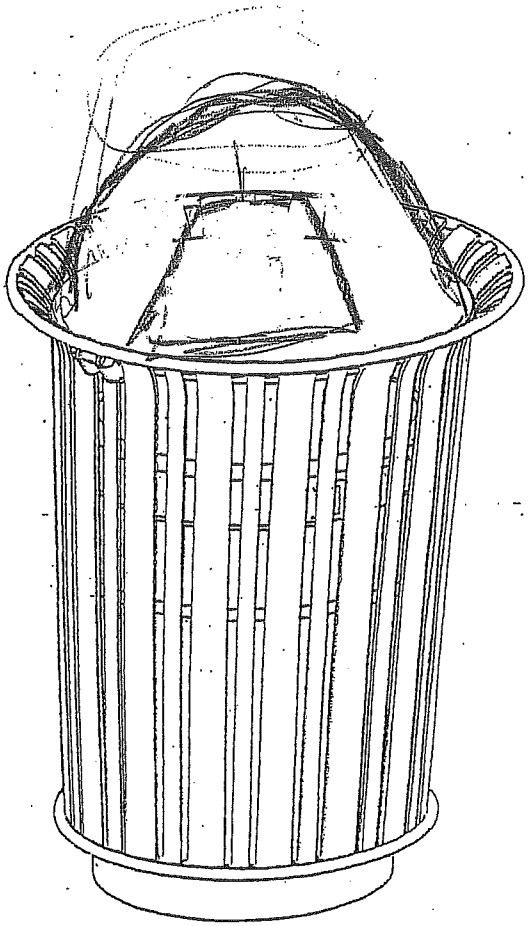
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation
Design Standards

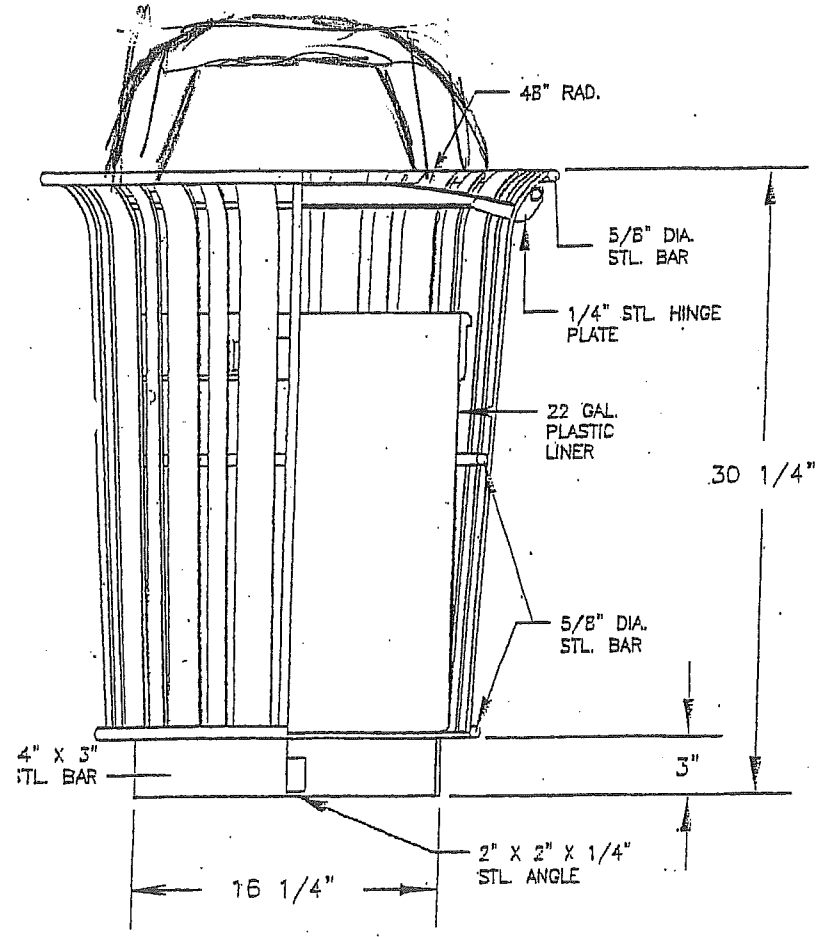
Sign Post Installation

209

Revision Date
August 2007





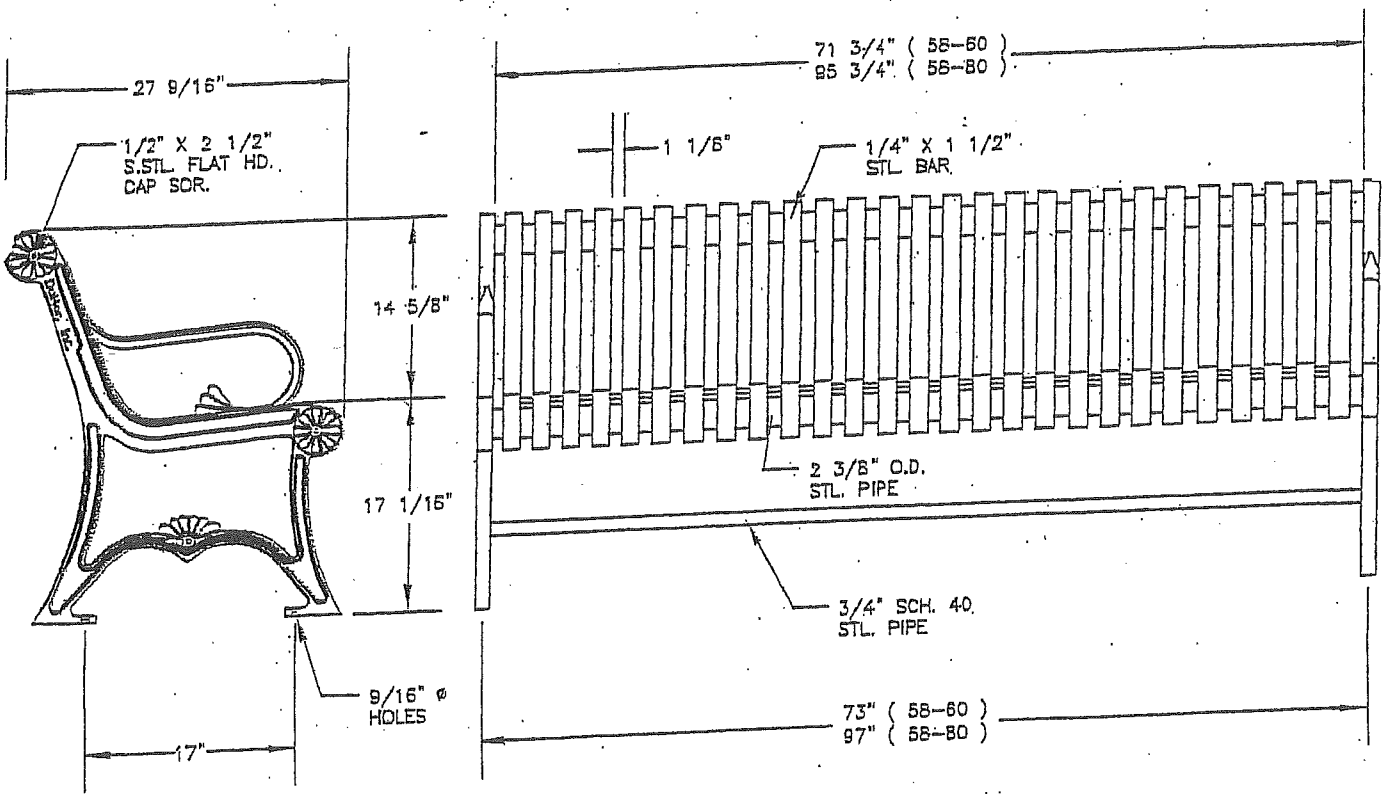


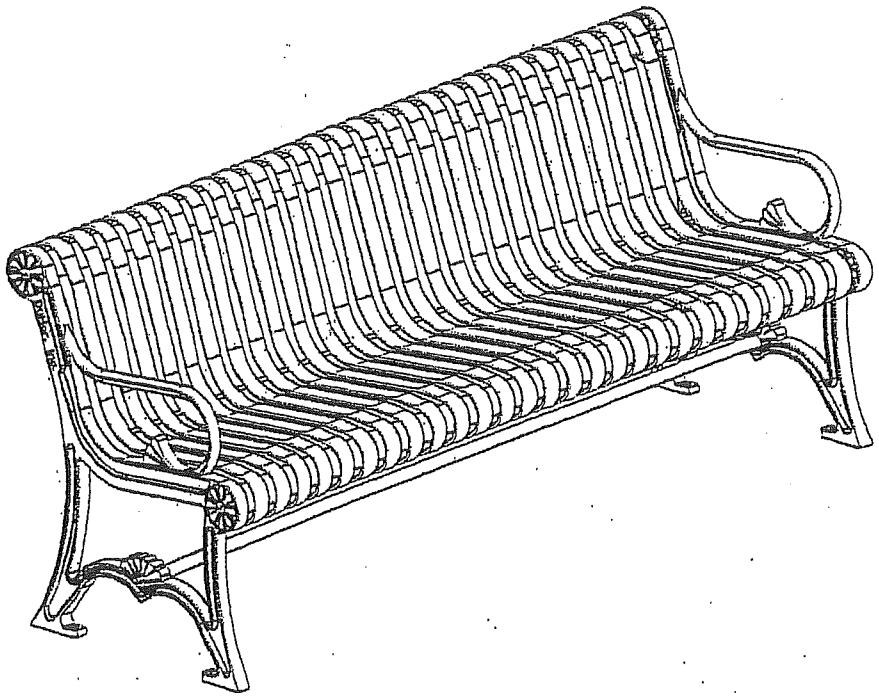
NOTES:

1.) ALL STL. MEMBERS COATED W/ ZINC RICH EPOXY THEN FINISHED W/ POLYESTER POWDER COATING.

2.) 1/2" X 3 3/4" PLTD. EXPANSION ANCHOR BOLTS PROVIDED.

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Trash Receptacle**	**300** **Revision Date** **August 2007**





NOTES

1.) ALL STL MEMBERS COATED W/ ZINC RICH EPOXY THEN FINISHED W/ POLYESTER POWDER COATING.
2.) 1/2" X 3 3/4" PLTD. EXPANSION ANCHOR BOLTS PROVIDED.
3.) CUSTOM LETTERING AVAILABLE FOR RECESSED SIDE PANELS (TOTAL OF 37 SPACES)

City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

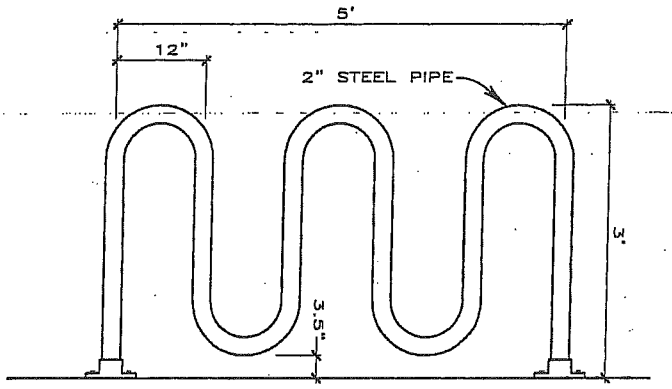
Design Standards

Park Bench

301

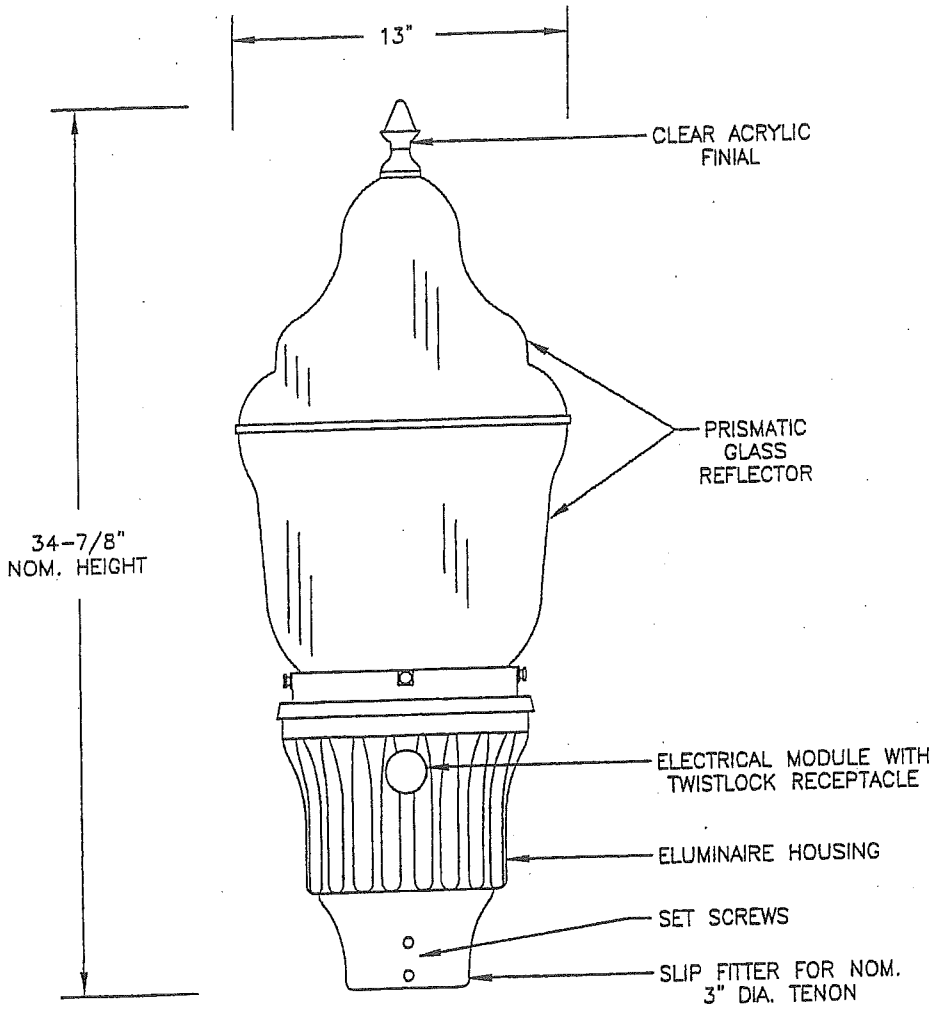
Revision Date
August 2007

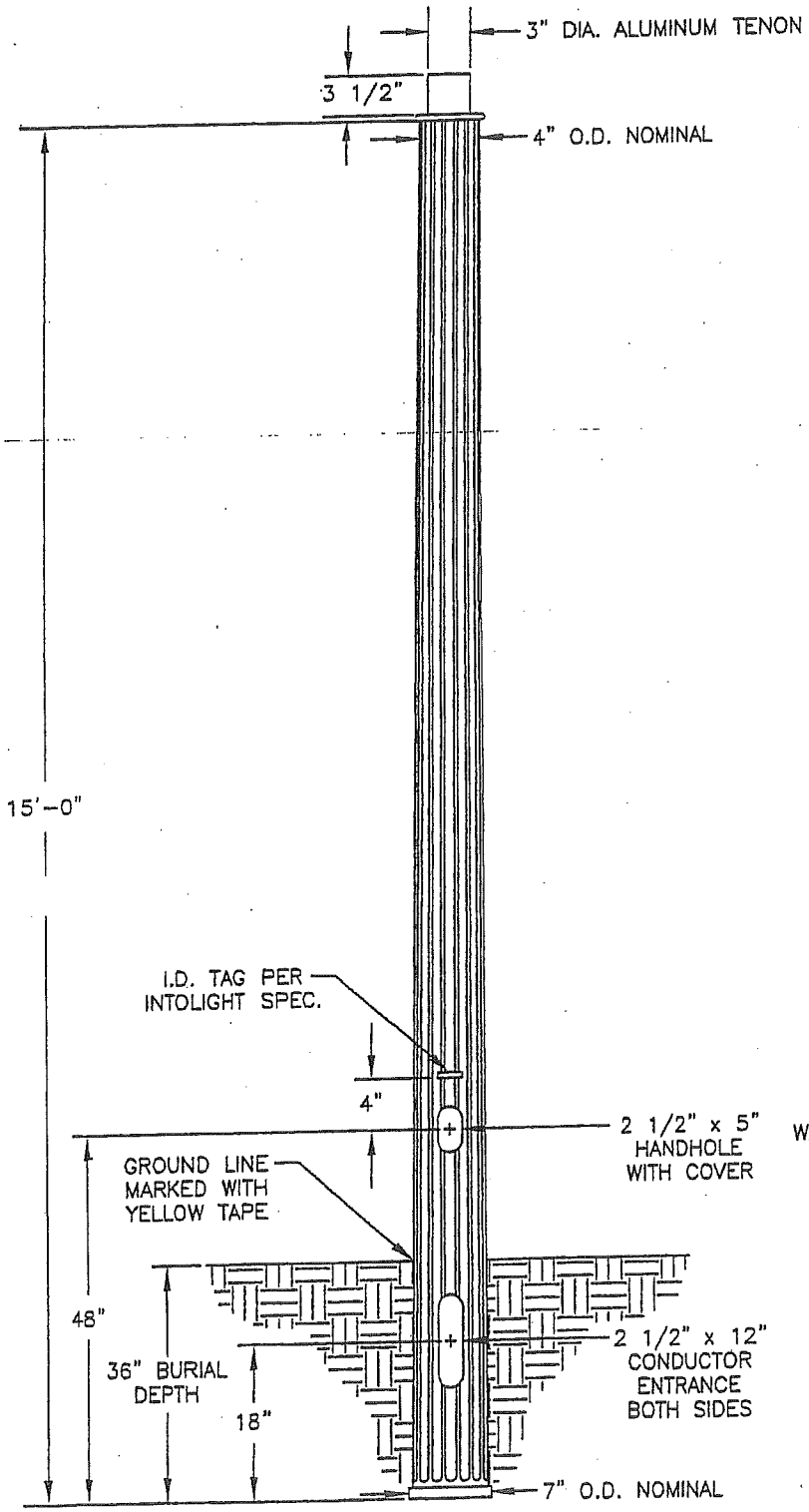
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Picnic Table	302 Revision Date August 2007



HEAVY DUTY 5–LOOP BICYCLE RACK

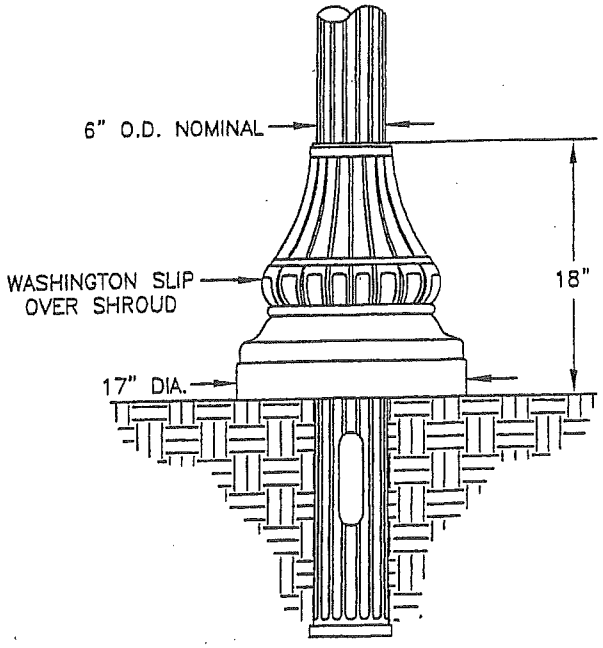
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Bicycle Rack**	**303** **Revision Date** **August 2007**


13"
34-7/8"
NOM. HEIGHT
CLEAR ACRYLIC
FINIAL
PRISMATIC
GLASS
REFLECTOR
ELECTRICAL MODULE WITH
TWISTLOCK RECEPTACLE
ELUMINAIRE HOUSING
SET SCREWS
SLIP FITTER FOR NOM.
3" DIA. TENON

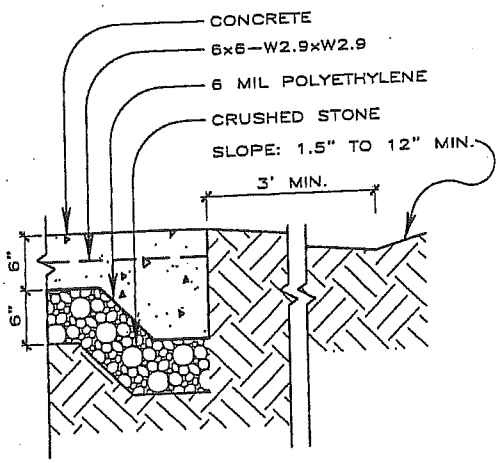


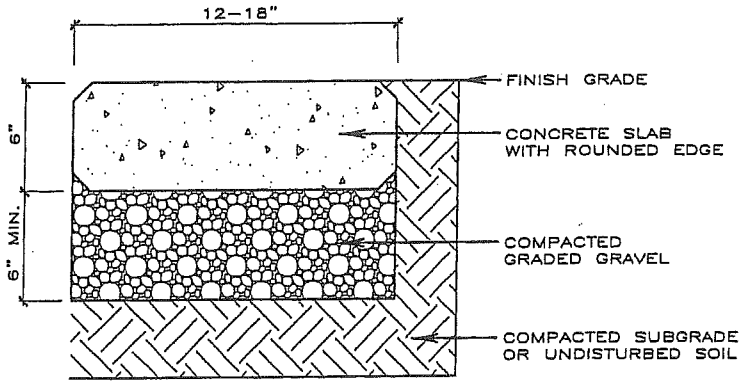
NOTES:

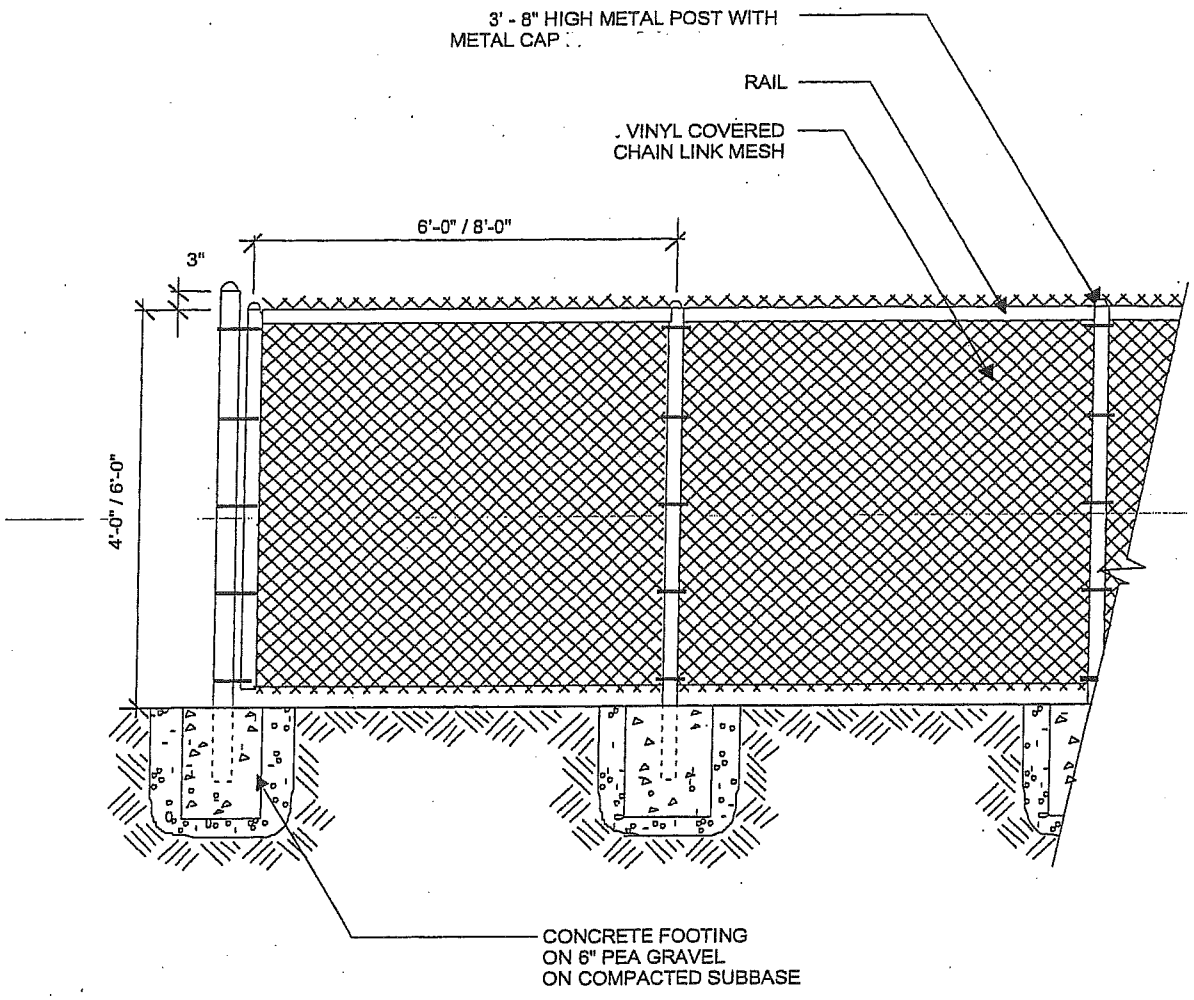
1. COLOR – NORTHWEST GREEN
2. FINISH – SEMI-GLOSS
3. MATERIAL – FIBERGLASS REINFORCED COMPOSITE EXCEPT AS NOTED



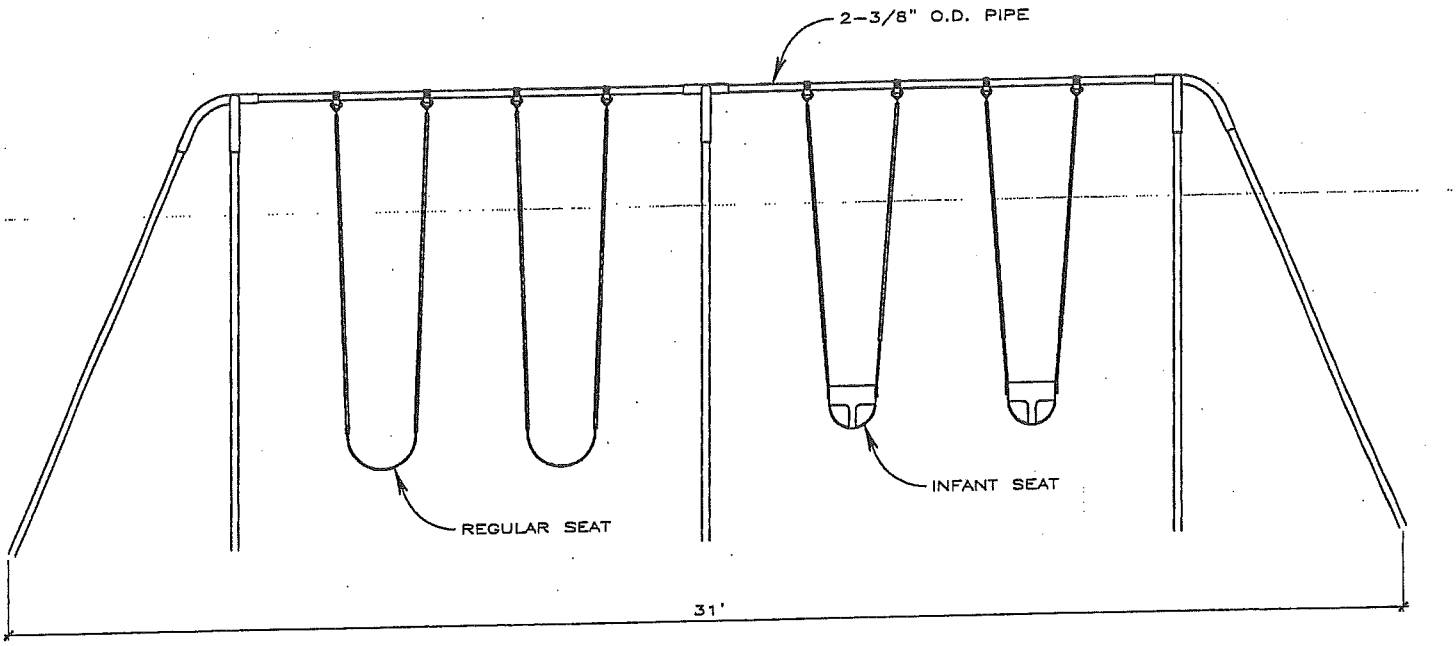
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Light Pole	305 Revision Date August 2007


CONCRETE
6x6—W2.9xW2.9
6 MIL POLYETHYLENE
CRUSHED STONE
SLOPE: 1.5" TO 12" MIN.
3' MIN.
6"
6"

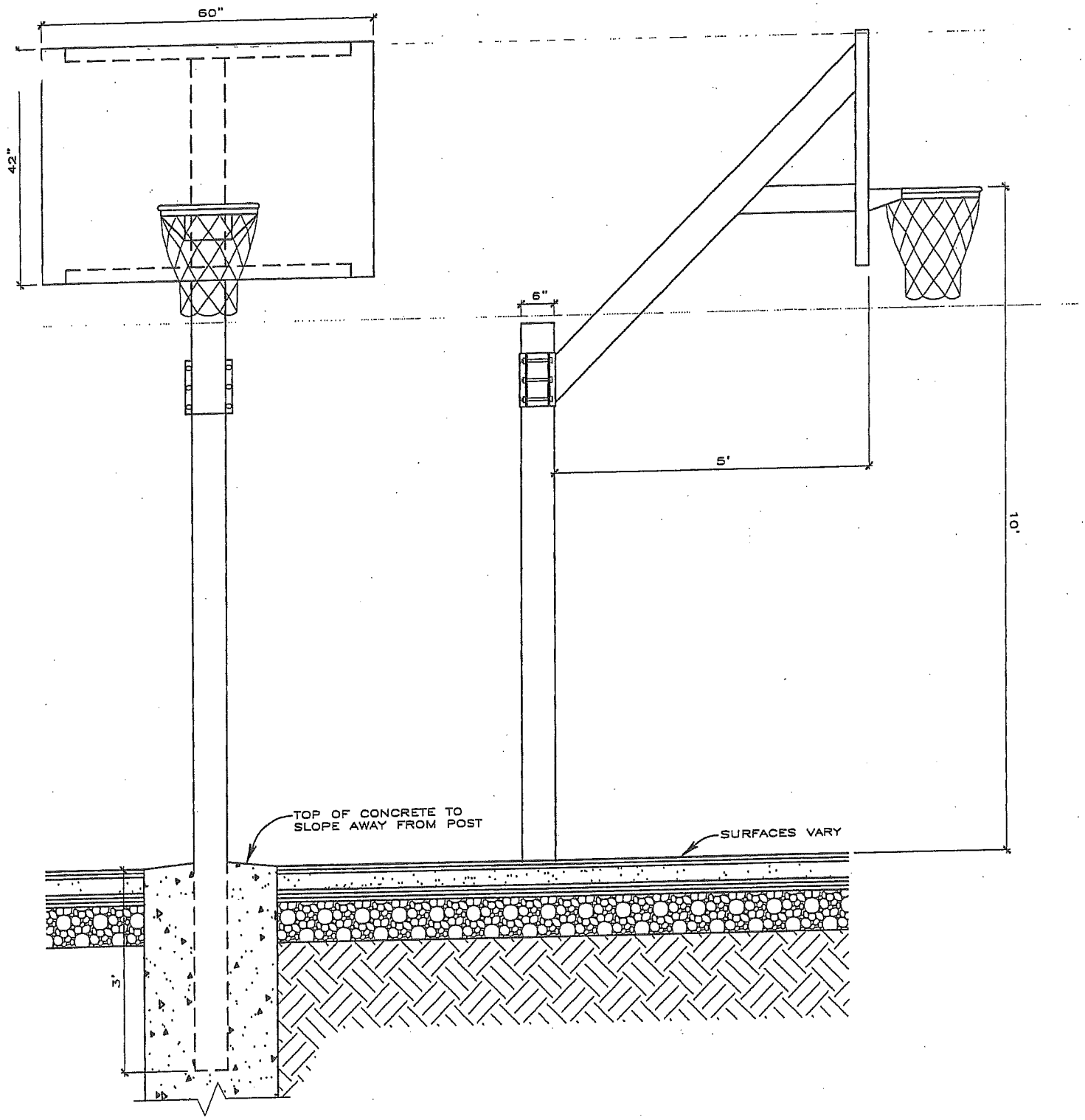

12–18"
6"
6" MIN.
FINISH GRADE
CONCRETE SLAB
WITH ROUNDED EDGE
COMPACTED
GRADED GRAVEL
COMPACTED SUBGRADE
OR UNDISTURBED SOIL



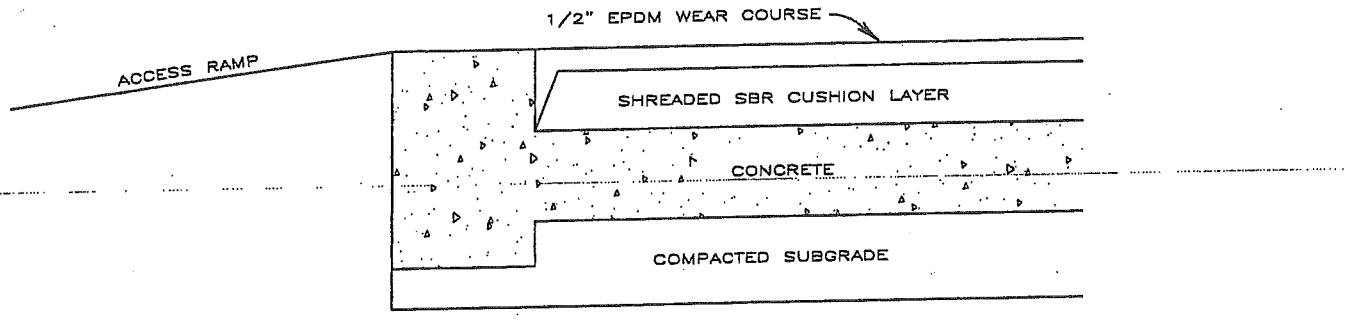
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Park Fence**	**308** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Swing	309 Revision Date August 2007

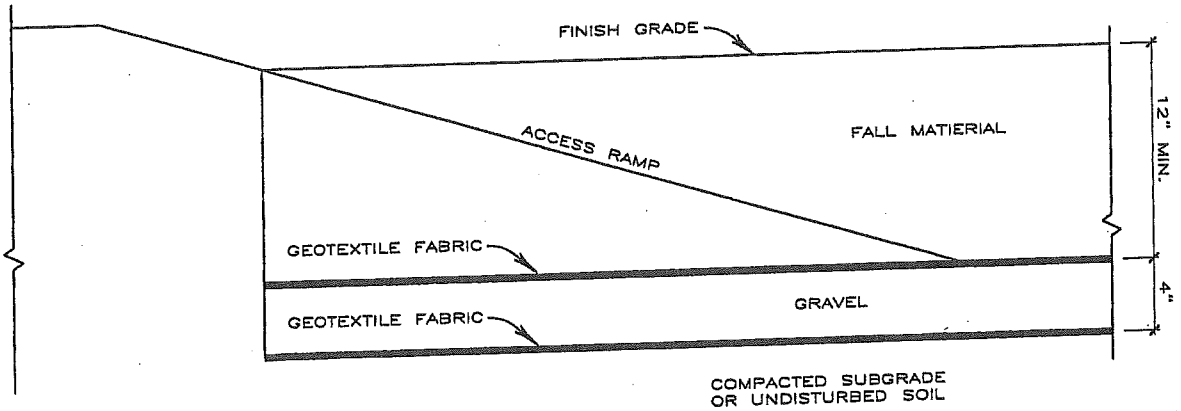


City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Basketball Standard**	**310** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



RUBBER CUSHION SAFETY PIT

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Rubber Cushion Safety Pit**	**311** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Wood Fiber Safety Pit Access**	**312** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

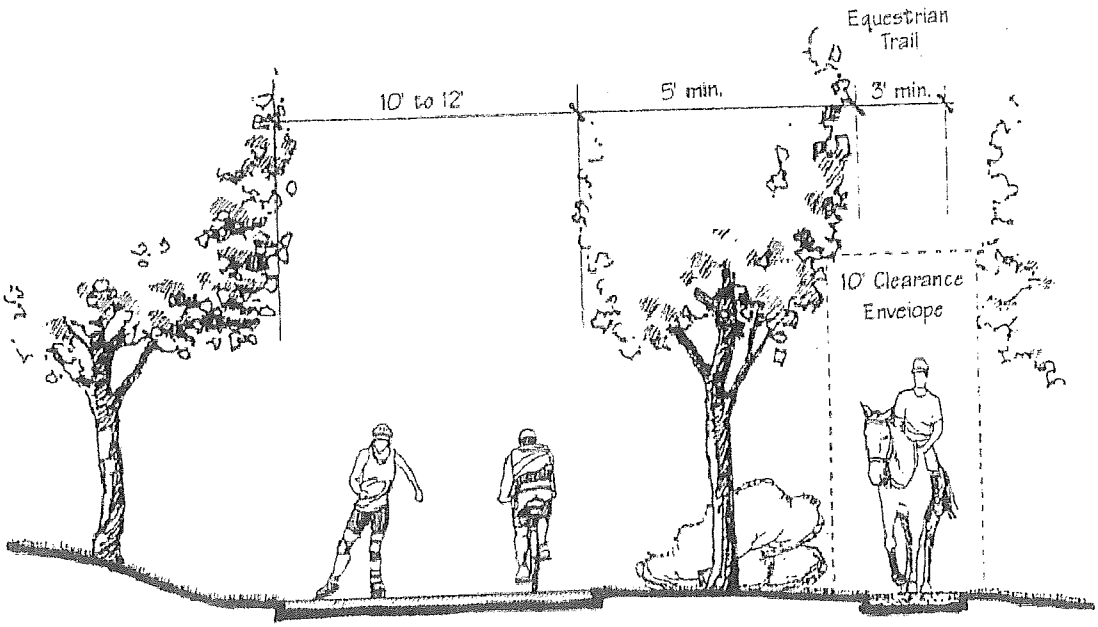
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

Design Standards

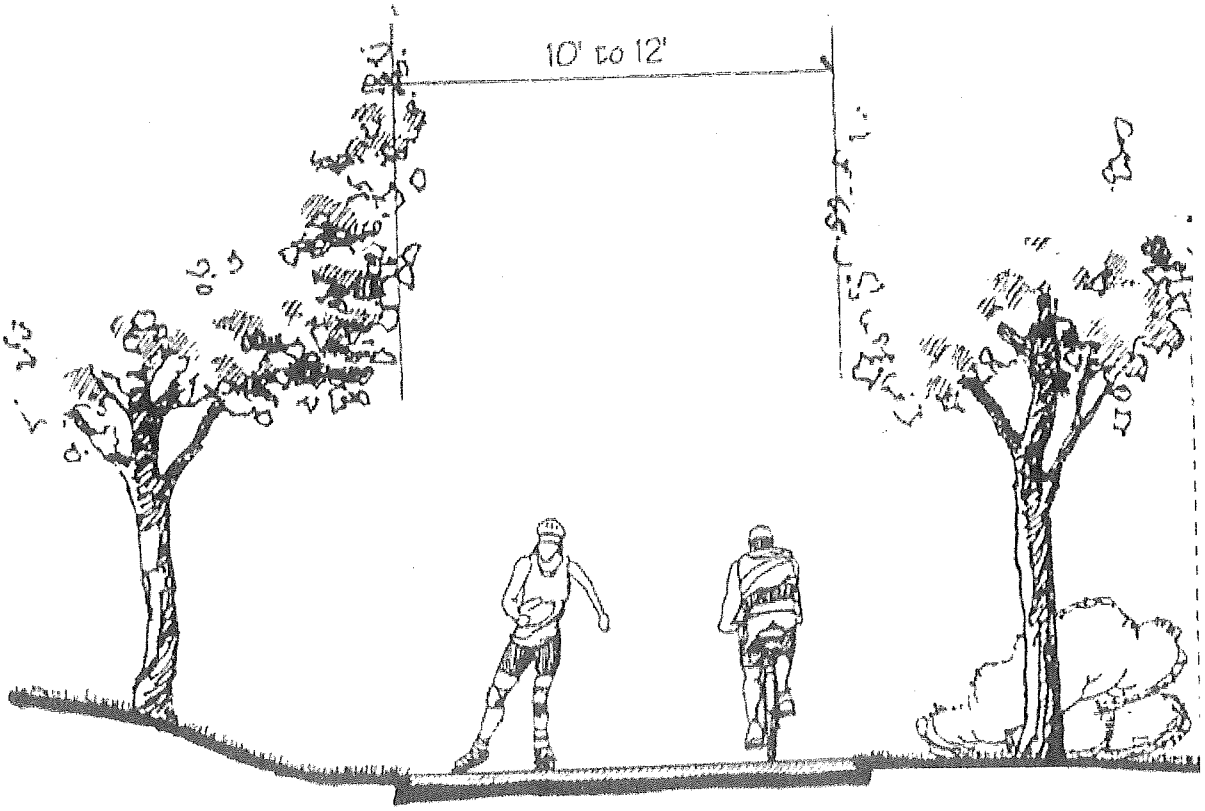
Trail Traffic Control at Intersections

400

Revision Date
August 2007



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Primary Trail**	**401** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



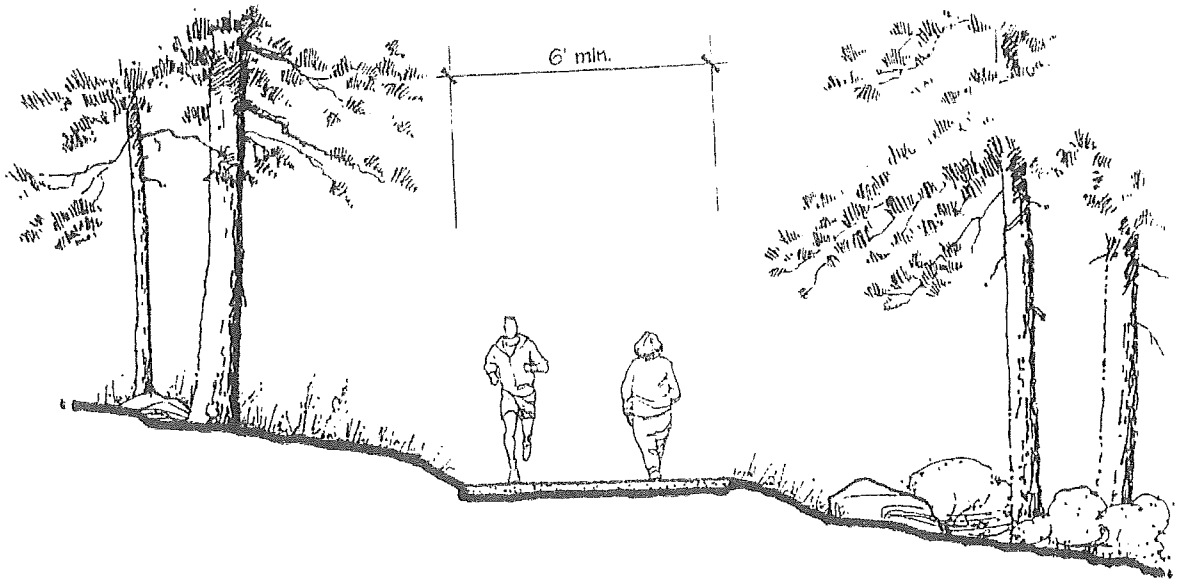
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

Design Standards

Secondary Trail

402

Revision Date
August 2007



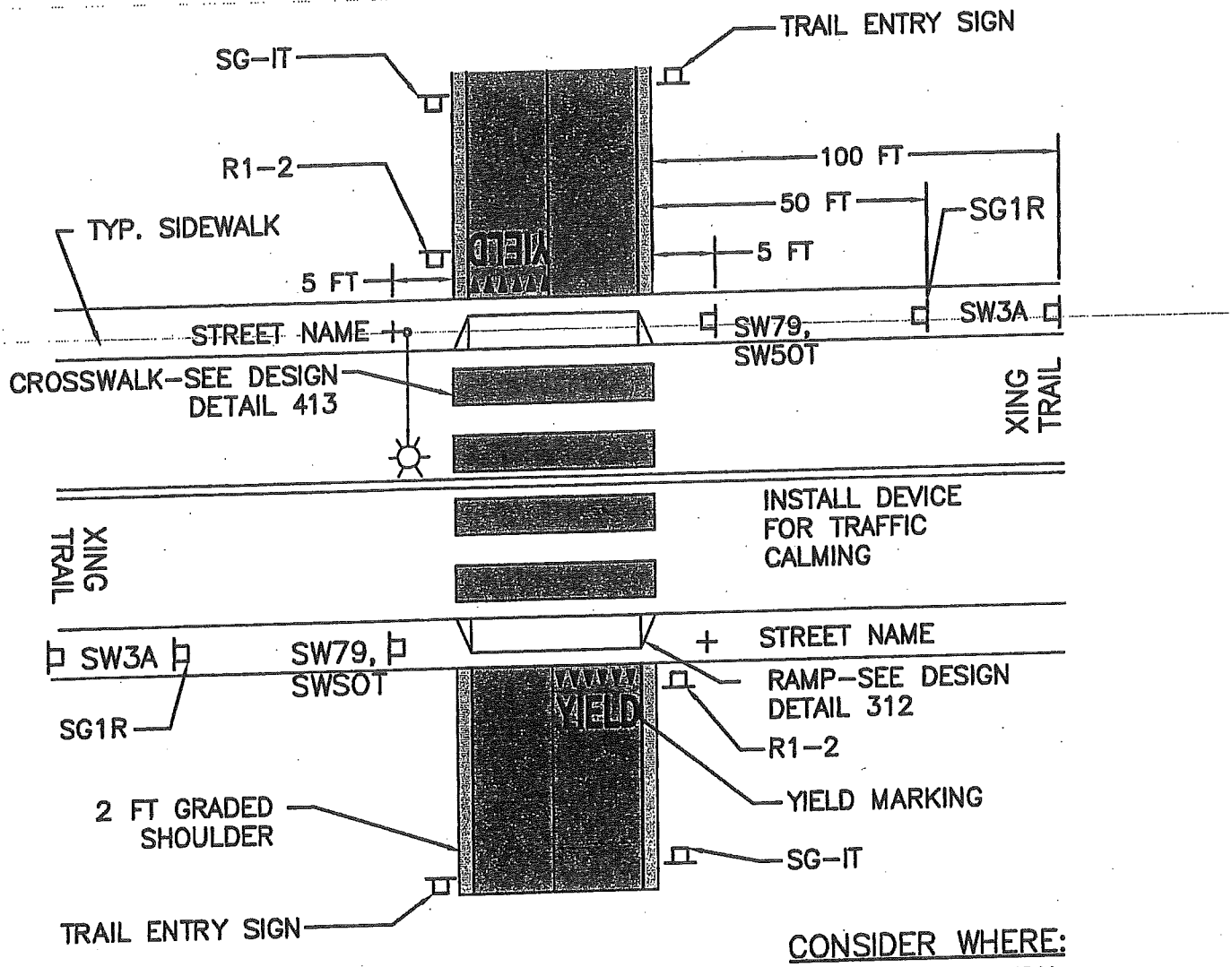
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

Design Standards

Pathway

403

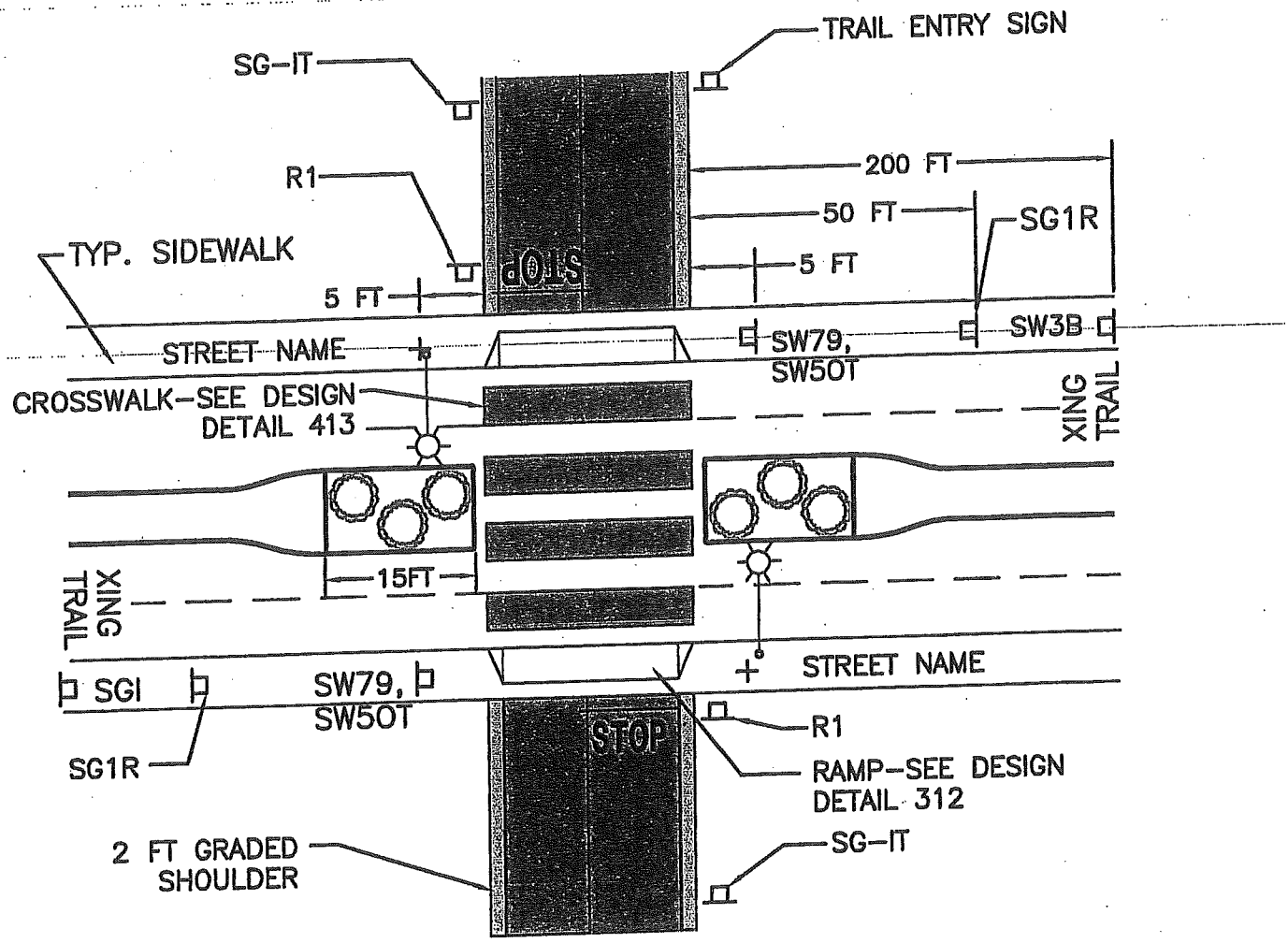
Revision Date
August 2007



CONSIDER WHERE:
SPEED IS <= 25MPH
ADT IS >= 500VPD
AND <= 5000VPD
SIGHT DISTANCE >= 200FT

NOTE:

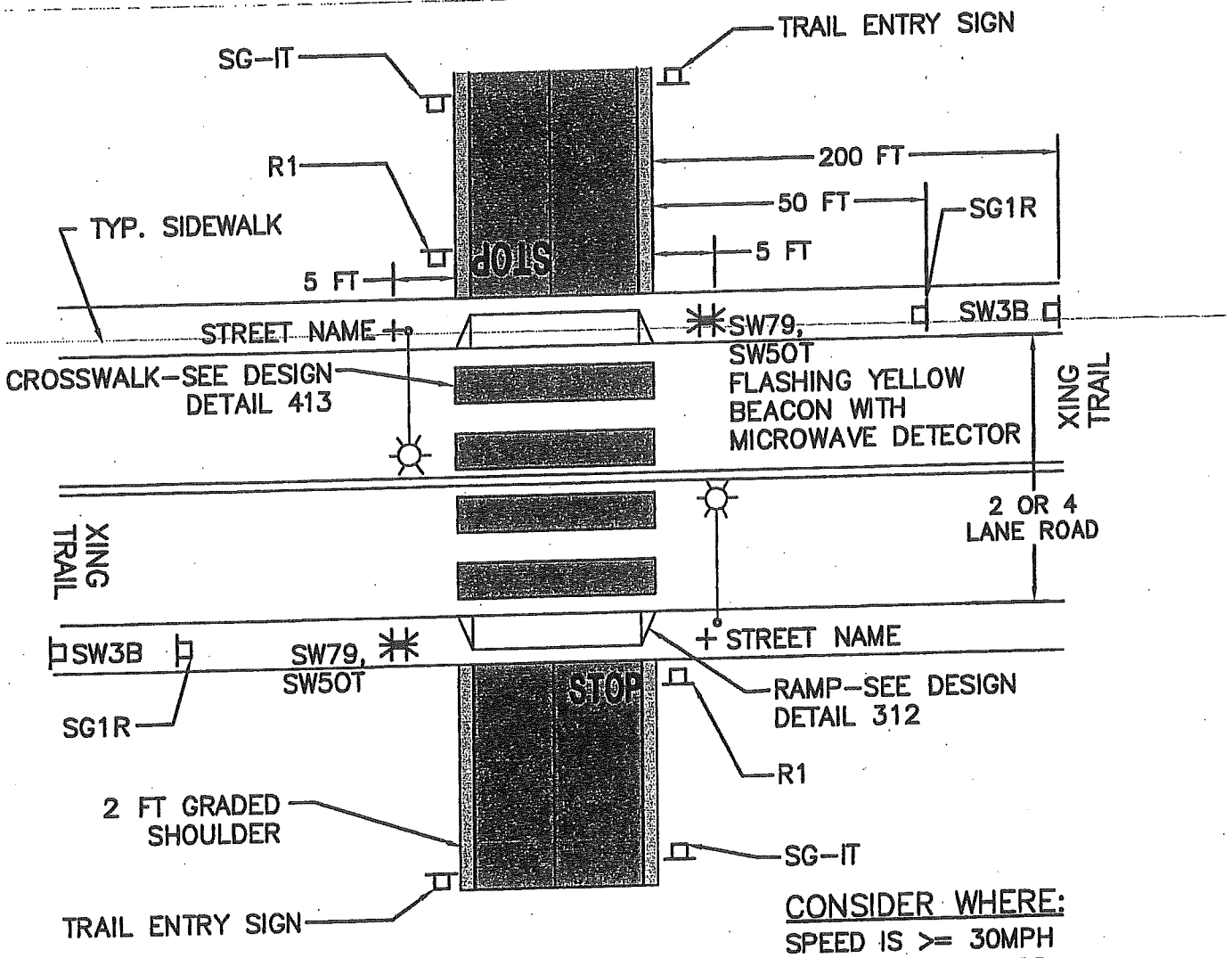
1. IF Vt>Vr, INSTALL R1-2 YIELD ON ROADWAY
2. IF SIGHT DISTANCE IS <= 200 FT INSTALL R1 STOP FOR TRAIL USERS
3. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL
4. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE
5. REFER TO CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR DETAILS ON TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES



CONSIDER WHERE:
SPEED IS >= 30MPH
ADT IS > 500VPD OR
4 OR MORE LANES

NOTE:

1. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL
2. MAINTAIN STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE APPROPRIATE FOR CRITICAL SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES
3. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE
4. REFER TO CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR DETAILS ON TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES

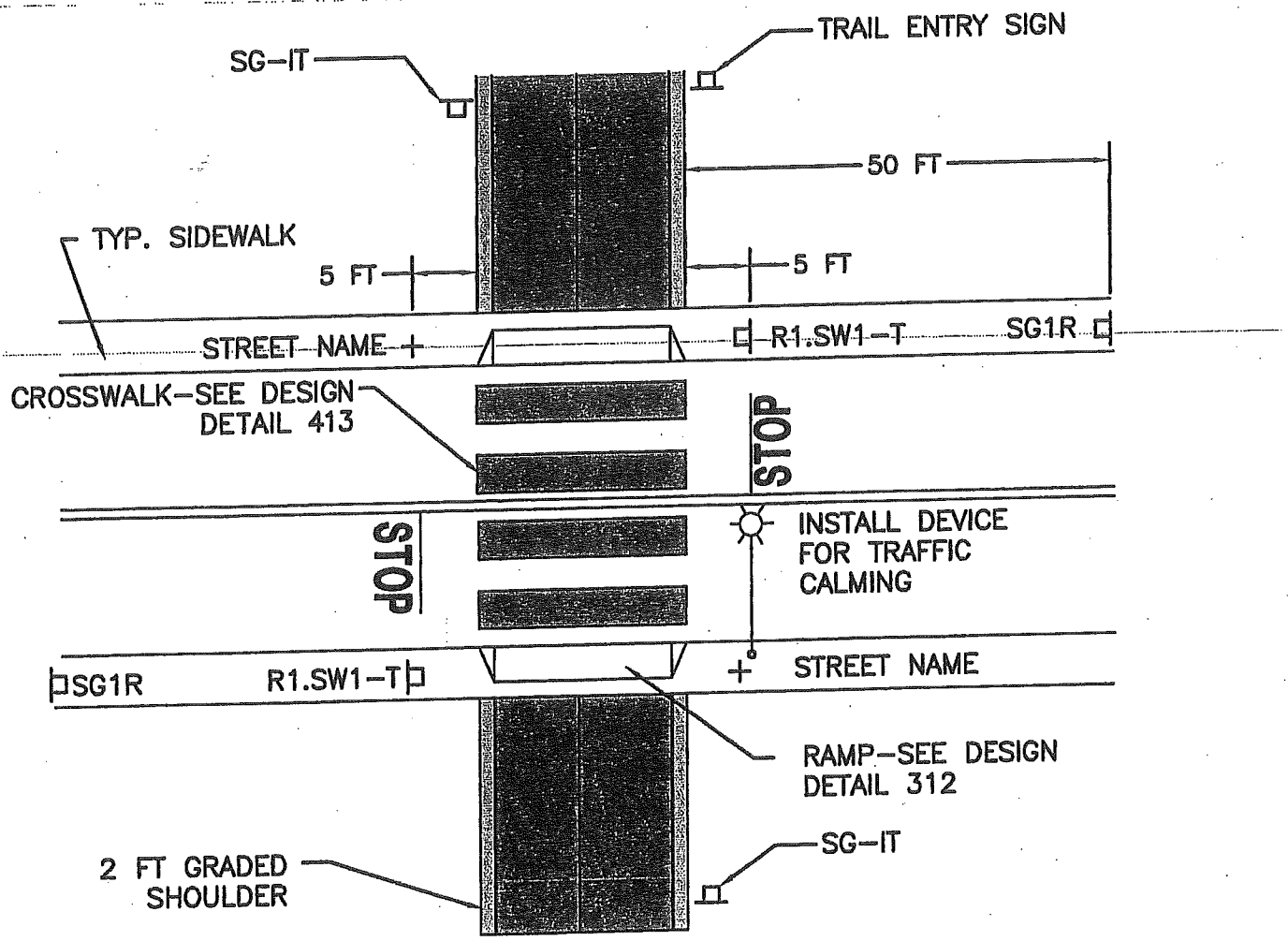


CONSIDER WHERE:
SPEED IS >= 30MPH
ADT IS > 10,000VPD
(4-LANE ROAD)
OR ADT IS > 5,000VPD
(2-LANE ROAD)
TRAIL ADT IS > 500

NOTE:

1. MEDIAN REFUGE, BULBOUTS, AND/OR INPAVMENT FLASHES MAY BE CONSIDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS DESIGN.
2. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL
4. MAINTAIN STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE APPROPRIATE FOR CRITICAL SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES
5. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE
6. REFER TO CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR DETAILS ON TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Trail Crossing at Arterial/Major Collector with Flashing Yellow Beacon	406 Revision Date August 2007

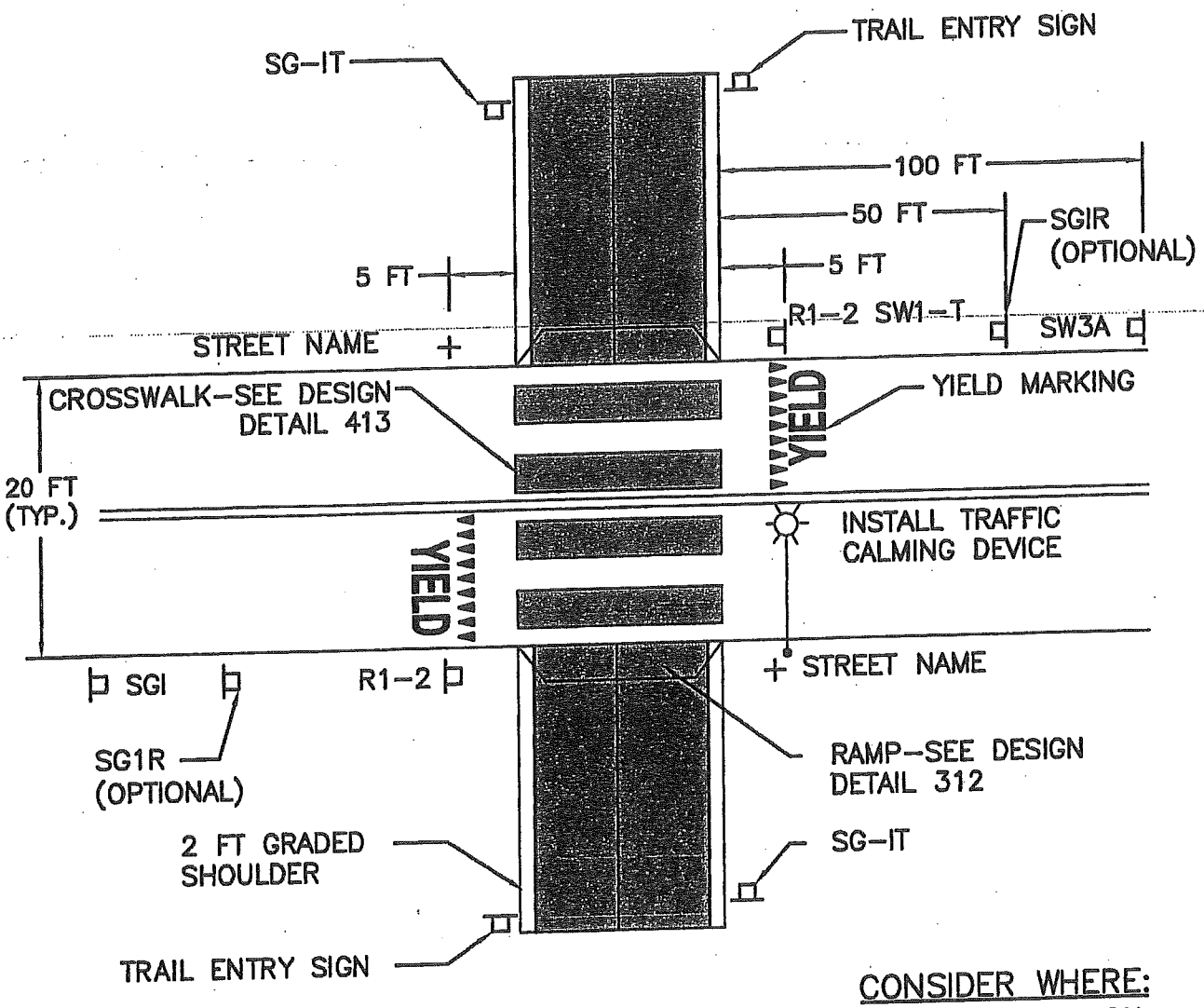


CONSIDER WHERE:
SPEED IS <= 25MPH
ADT IS <= 500VPD

NOTE:

1. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL
2. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE
3. REFER TO CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR DETAILS ON TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES

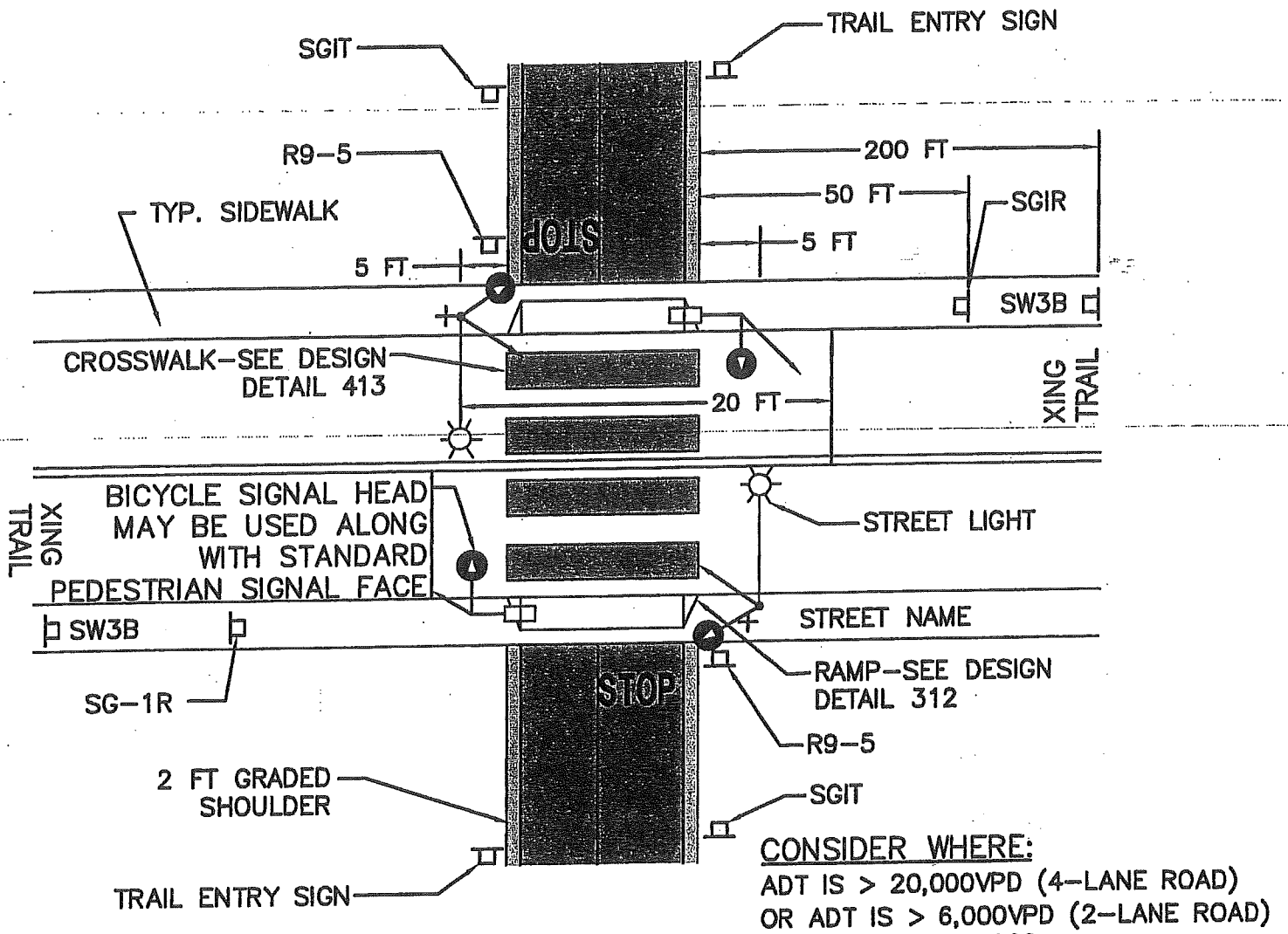
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Trail Crossing at Local Street with Very Low Volume	407 Revision Date August 2007



CONSIDER WHERE:
SPEED IS <= 15MPH
ADT IS <= 500VPD
SIGHT DISTANCE<=200FT

NOTE:

1. INSTALL STOP SIGN
2. IF SIGHT DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 200 FEET INSTALL STOP SIGN
3. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL 514 AND 515
4. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE



CONSIDER WHERE:

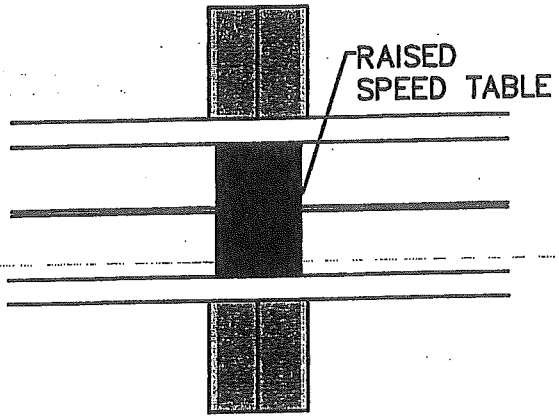
ADT IS > 20,000VPD (4-LANE ROAD)
OR ADT IS > 6,000VPD (2-LANE ROAD)
TRAIL ADT IS > 1,000

NOTE:

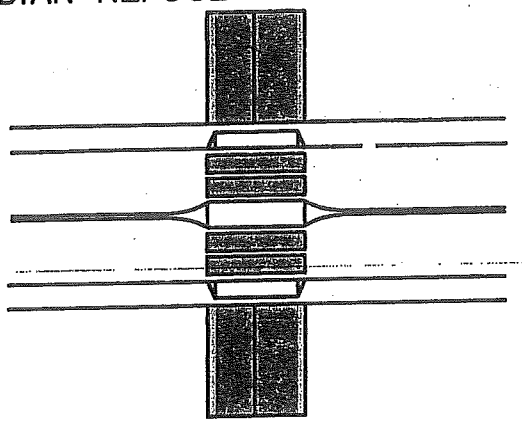
1. DURING NON-PEAK HOURS, RESPONSE TIME FOR TRAIL GREEN PHASE SHOULD BE SHORT, 10 SEC. IF POSSIBLE. ALSO, DURING NON-PEAK HOURS, CONSIDER SETTING THE SIGNAL OPERATION TO FLASHING YELLOW FOR ROADWAY AND FLASHING RED FOR TRAIL.
2. IF BIKE DETECTOR IS NOT PROVIDED, USE PUSH BUTTON WITH MIN DIAMETER OR 3 INCHES LOCATED NO MORE THAN 2 FEET FROM EDGE OF PATHWAY AND INSTALL MUTCD R9-5 SIGN
3. PPB (PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON) SHOULD ALWAYS BE LOCATED TO THE RIGHT OF THE TRAIL
4. IF BOLLARDS ARE USED, SEE DETAIL
5. CONSIDER ON STREET PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE
6. REFER TO CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR DETAILS ON TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES

MENU OF TRAFFIC CALMING STRATEGIES

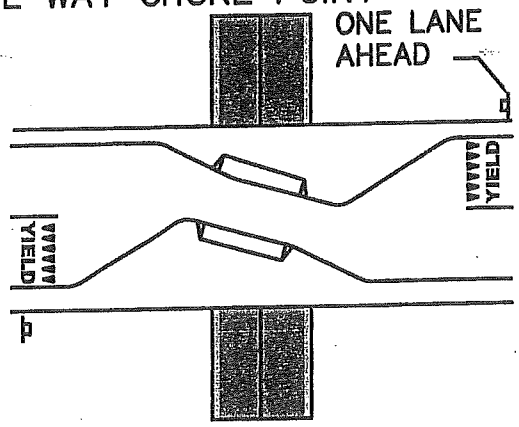
SPEED TABLE



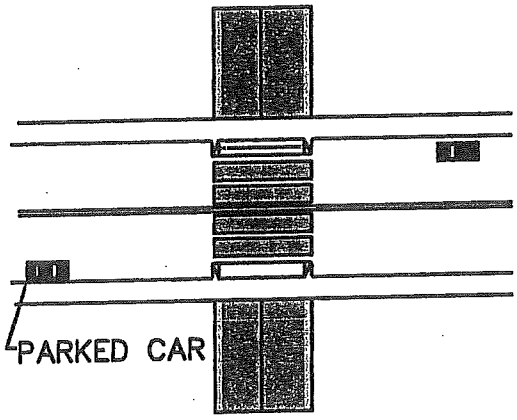
MEDIAN REFUGE



ONE WAY CHOKE POINT



BULBOUTS



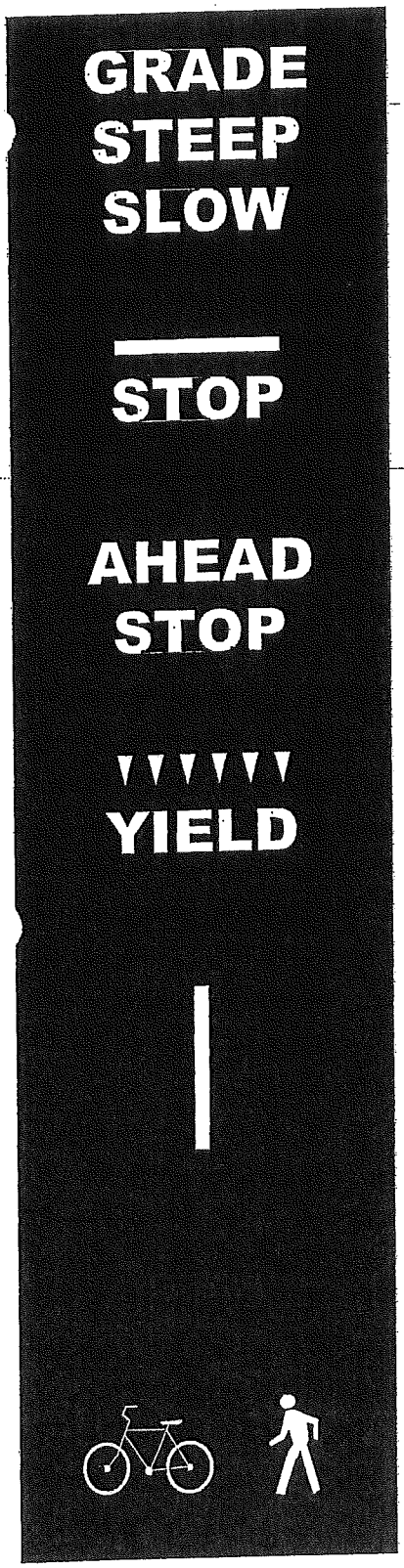
City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation

Design Standards

Traffic Calming at Trail Crossing

410

Revision Date
August 2007



INSTALL WHERE TRAIL GRADE >=5% OR WHERE TRAIL GRADE IS 3% WITHIN 200 FEET OF STOP SIGN.

INSTALL WITH EVERY R1 STOP SIGN.

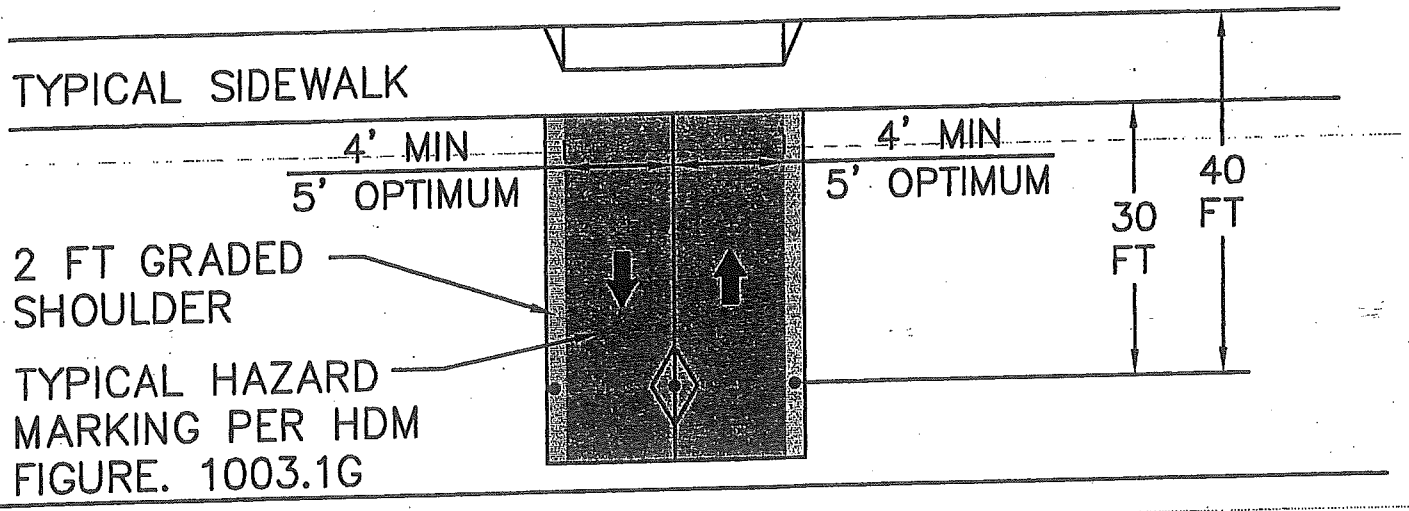
INSTALL 100 FEET IN ADVANCE OF STOP SIGN.

INSTALL WITH EVERY R1-2 YIELD SIGN.

4-INCH YELLOW CENTERLINE STRIPE INSTALL FOR 50 FEET APPROACHING EACH INTERSECTION AND THROUGHOUT HORIZONTAL CURVE. A CENTERLINE THROUGHOUT ENTIRE TRAIL WOULD FACILITATE NIGHT TRAIL USE BY IMPROVING VISIBILITY OF TRAIL.

INSTALL AT ENTRANCE WHERE BIKES AND PEDS USE SEPARATE PATHS. PLACE APPROXIMATELY EVERY 500 FEET IF NEEDED TO IMPROVE COMPLIANCE.

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Trail Pavement Marking**	**411** Revision Date August 2007



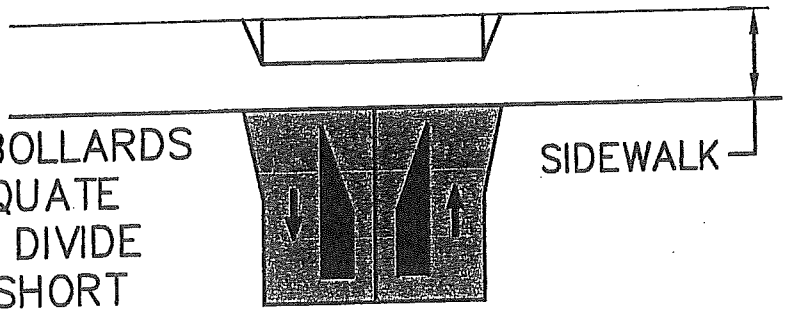
NOTE:

1. BOLLARDS SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A DOCUMENTED PROBLEM OF ABUSE BY MOTOR VEHICLES. BOLLARDS MAY ALSO BE USED TO SLOW BICYCLES OR DRAW ATTENTION TO HAZARDS.

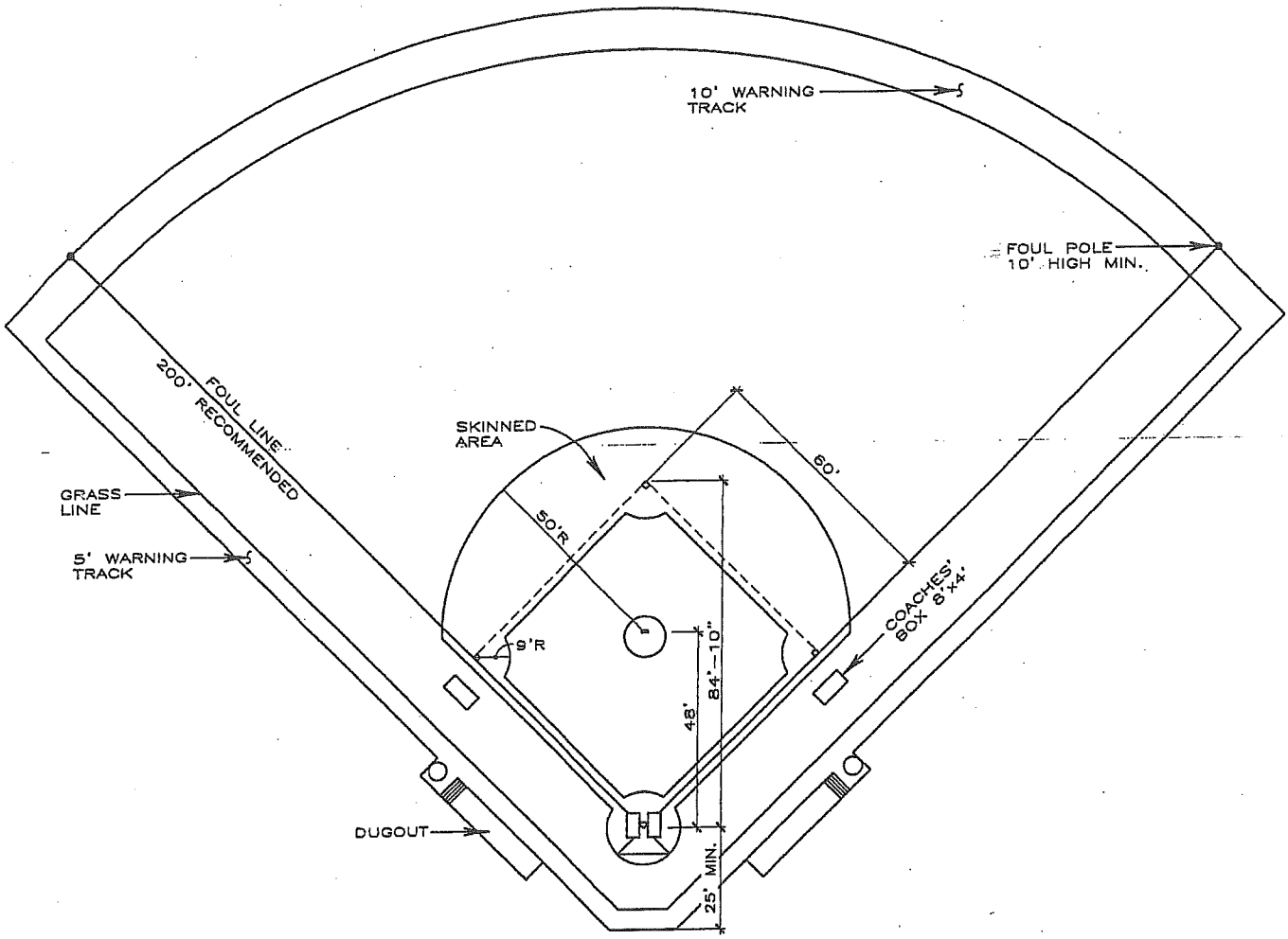
2. ONE BOLLARD IN THE CENTER OF THE PATH IS USUALLY SUFFICIENT TO DISCOURAGE MOTOR VEHICLES. IF MORE THAN ONE BOLLARD IS USED, A MINIMUM PAVED WIDTH OF 5 FEET MUST BE PROVIDED TO ALLOW TRAILERS AND BICYCLE WITH PANNIERS TO PASS.

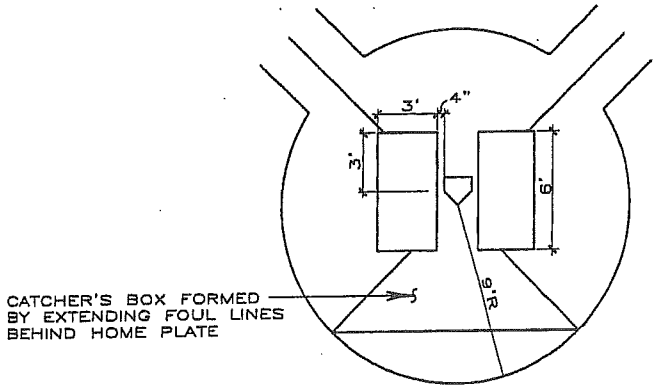
3. TWO GAPS SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE BOLLARDS SO THAT TWO DIRECTIONS OF BIKE TRAFFIC CAN PASS SAFELY.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO BOLLARDS WHERE THERE IS ADEQUATE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS TO DIVIDE THE TRAIL INTO TWO SHORT ONE-WAY SEGMENTS AT THE INTERSECTION APPROACH.



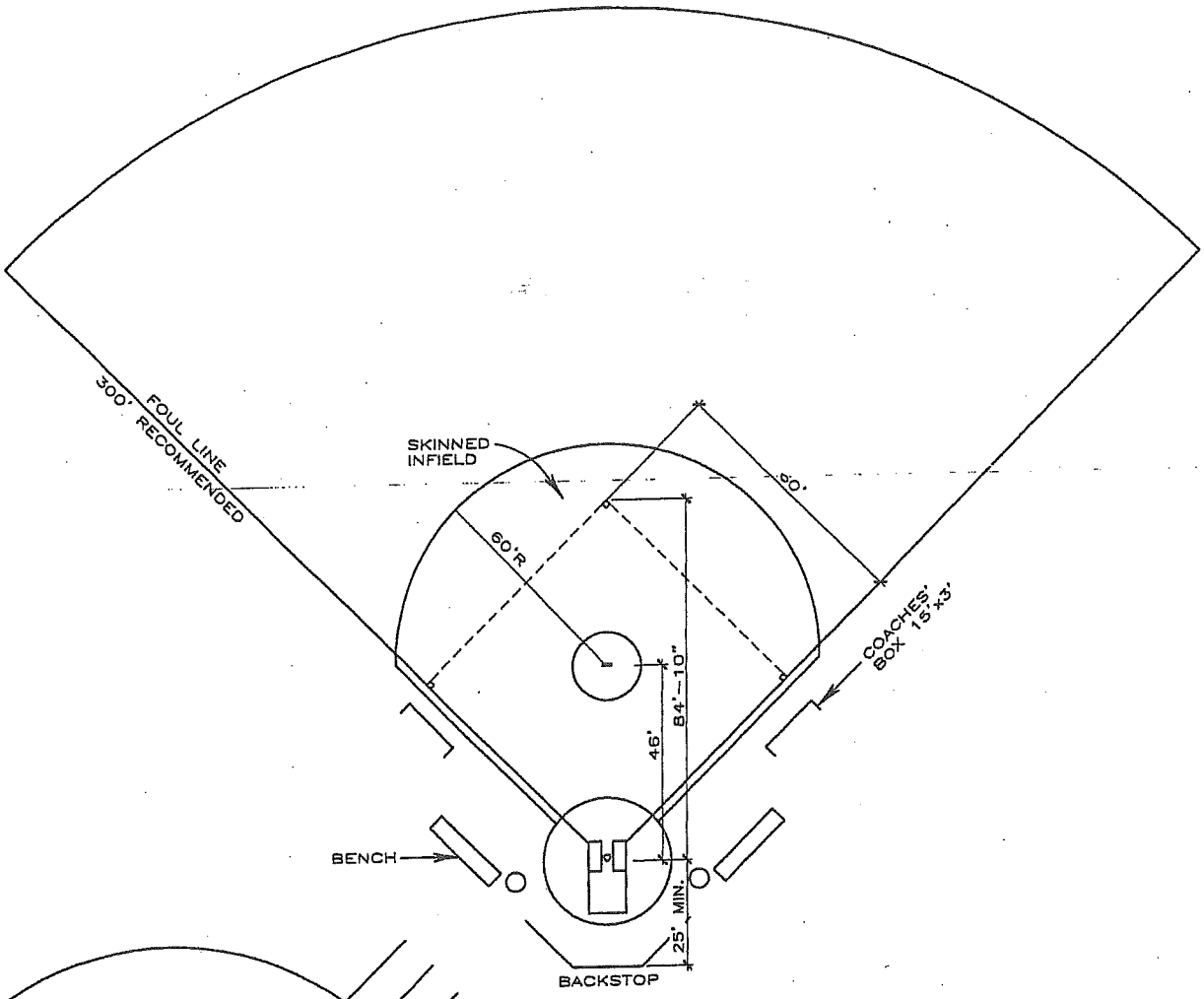
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Trail Bollard Layout**	**412** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

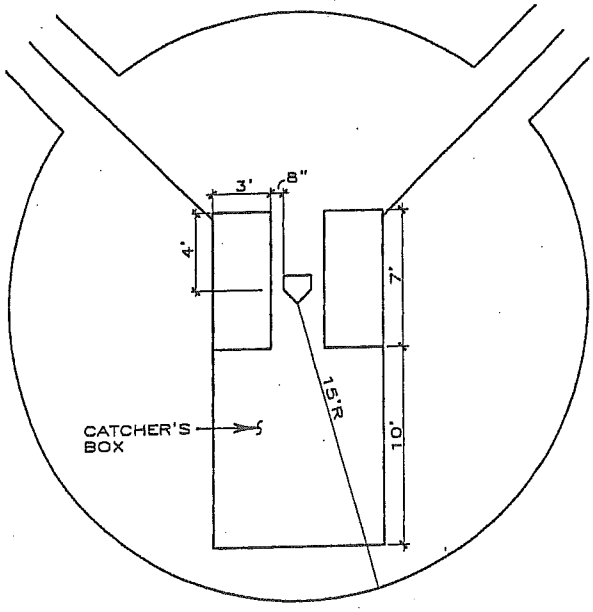




DETAIL OF HOME PLATE

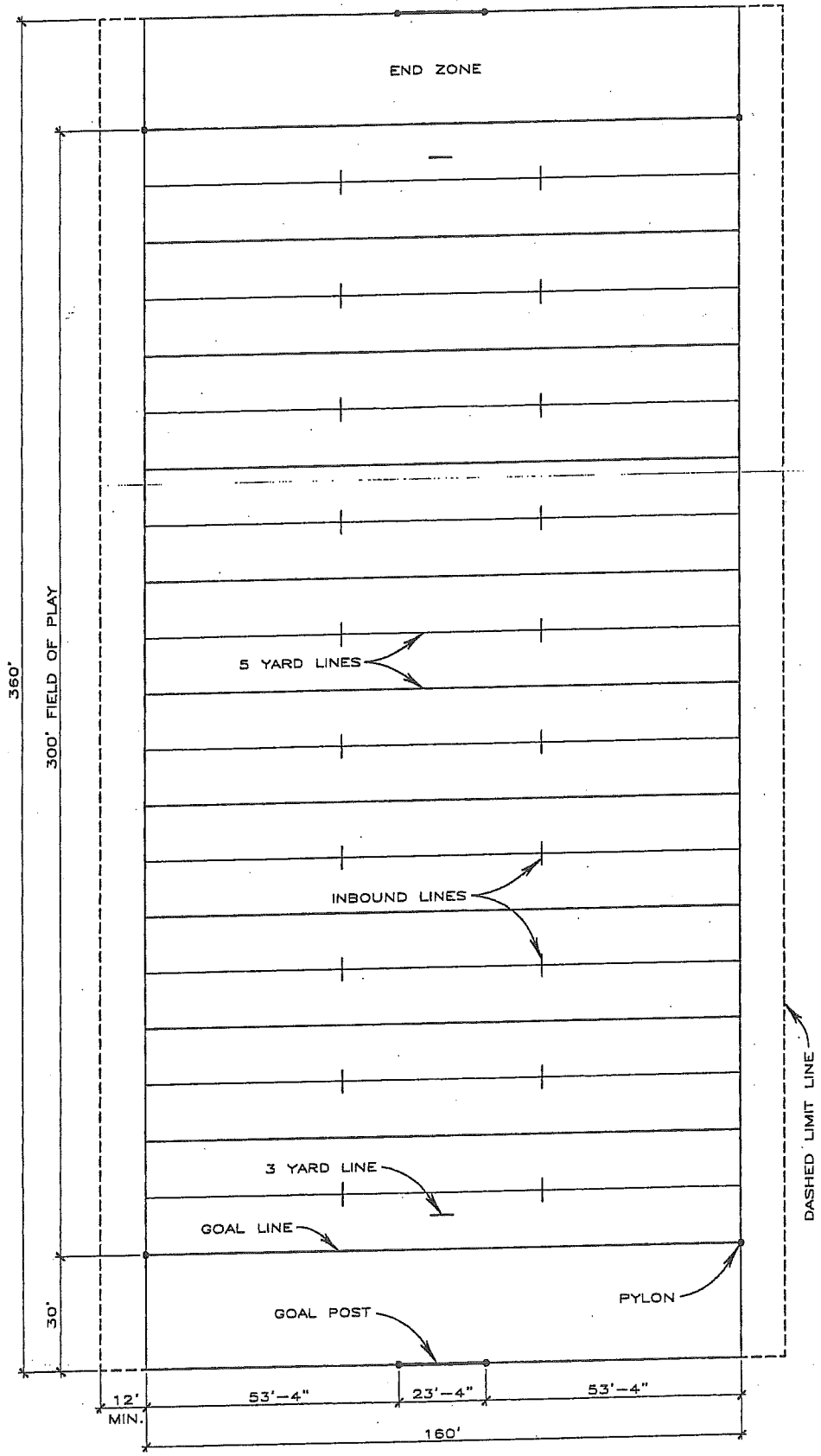
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Little League Baseball Field**	**500** **Revision Date** **August 2007**





DETAIL OF HOME PLATE

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Softball Field**	**501** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

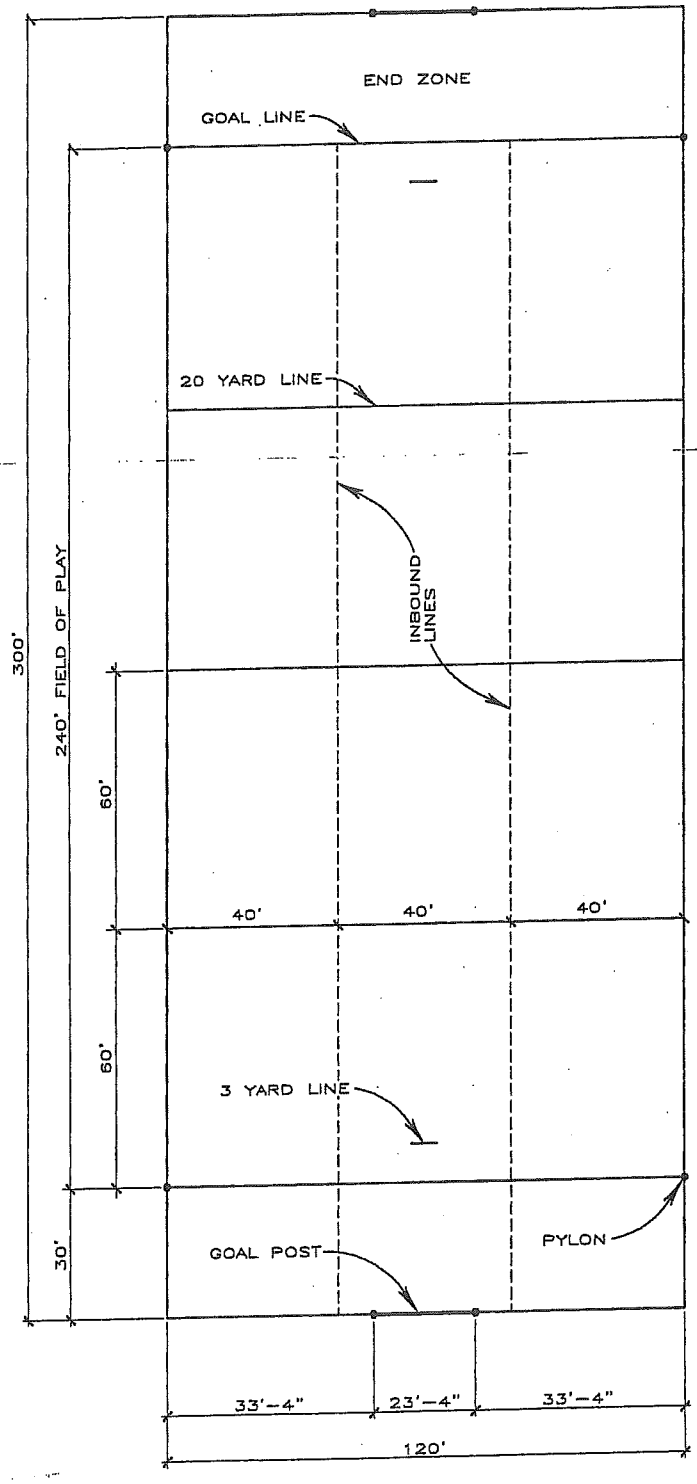


City of Wenatchee
Parks and Recreation
Design Standards

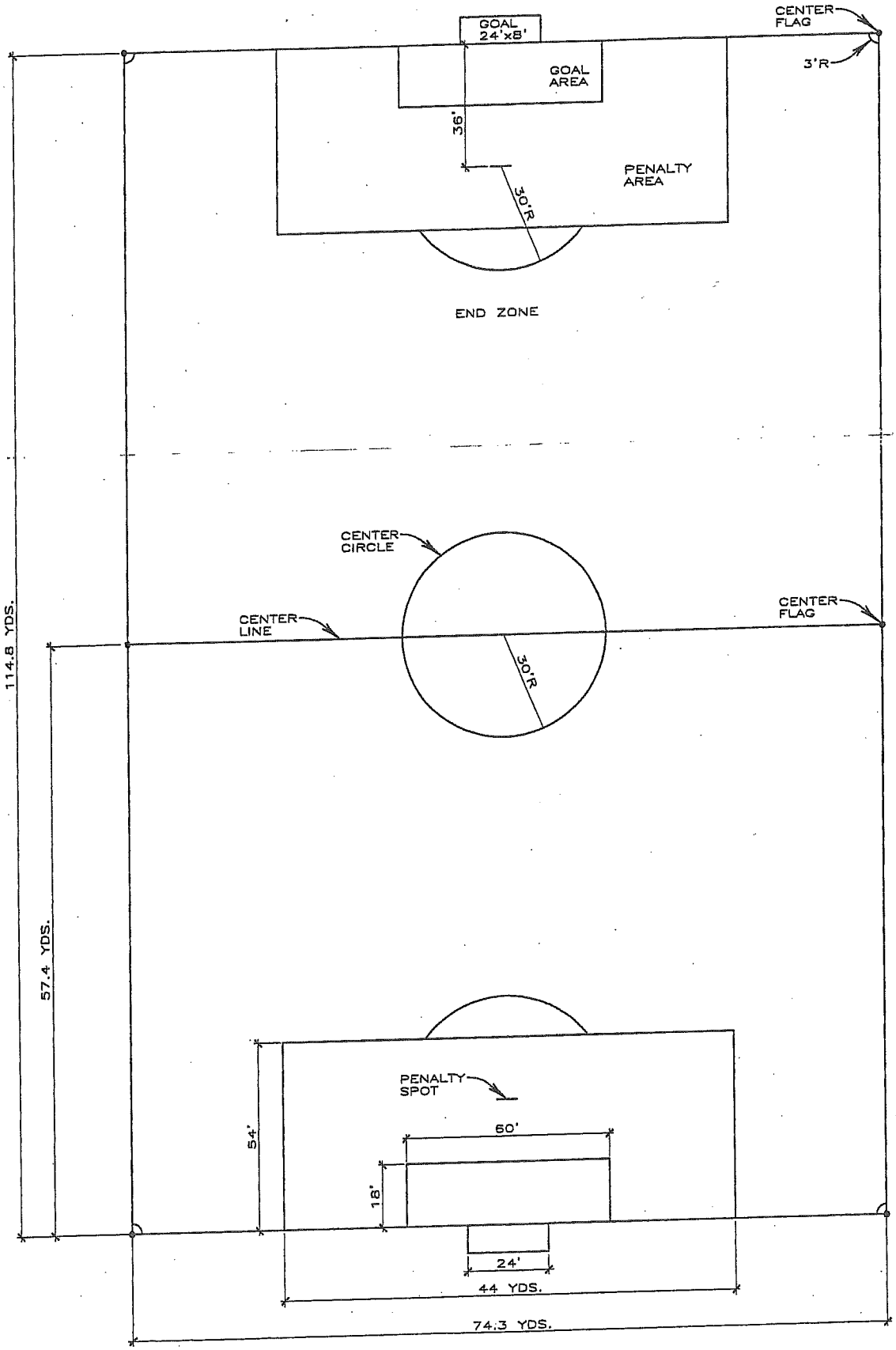
Football Field

502

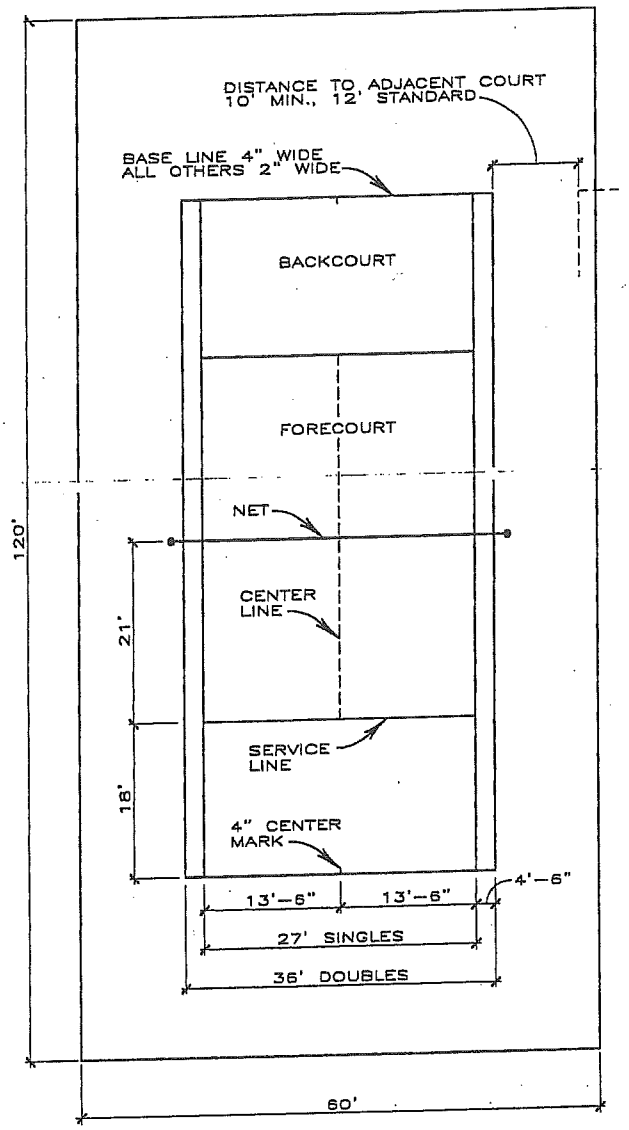
Revision Date
August 2007



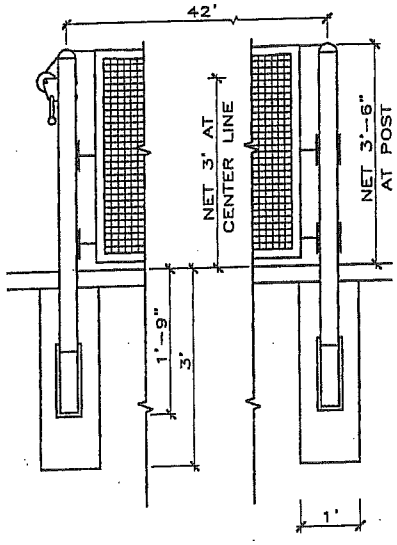
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Flag Football Field**	**503** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Soccer Field**	**504** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

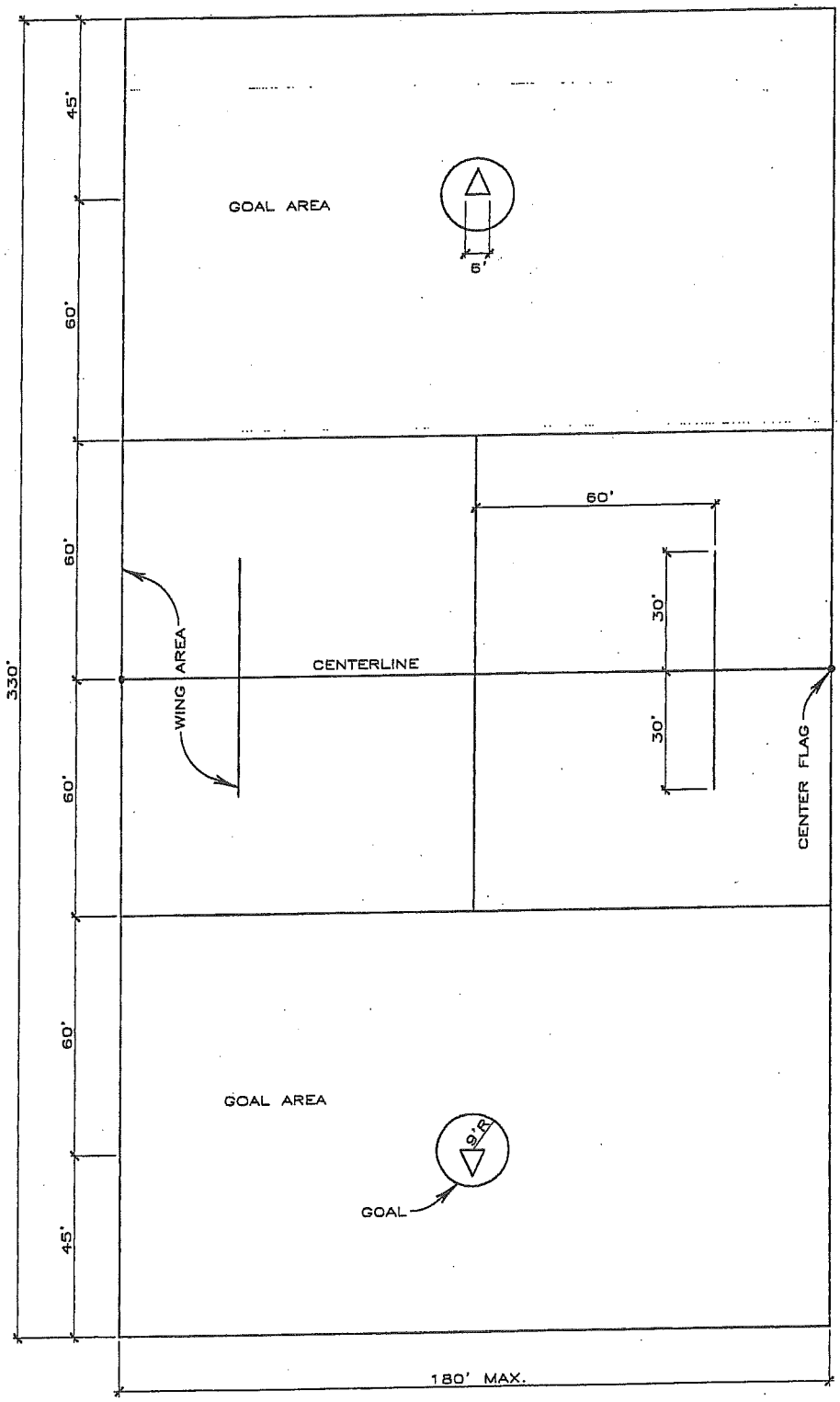


TENNIS COURT

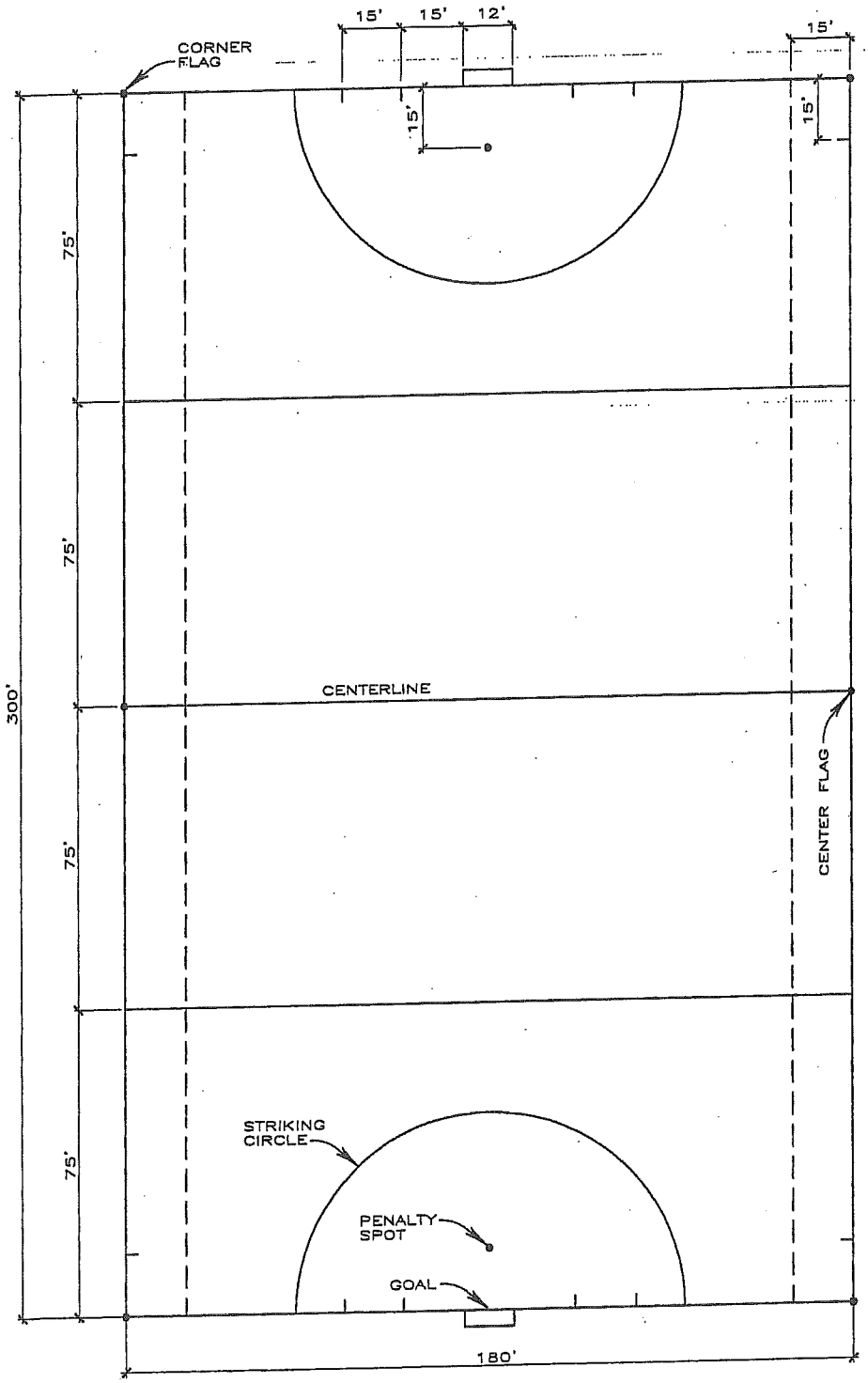


TENNIS POSTS

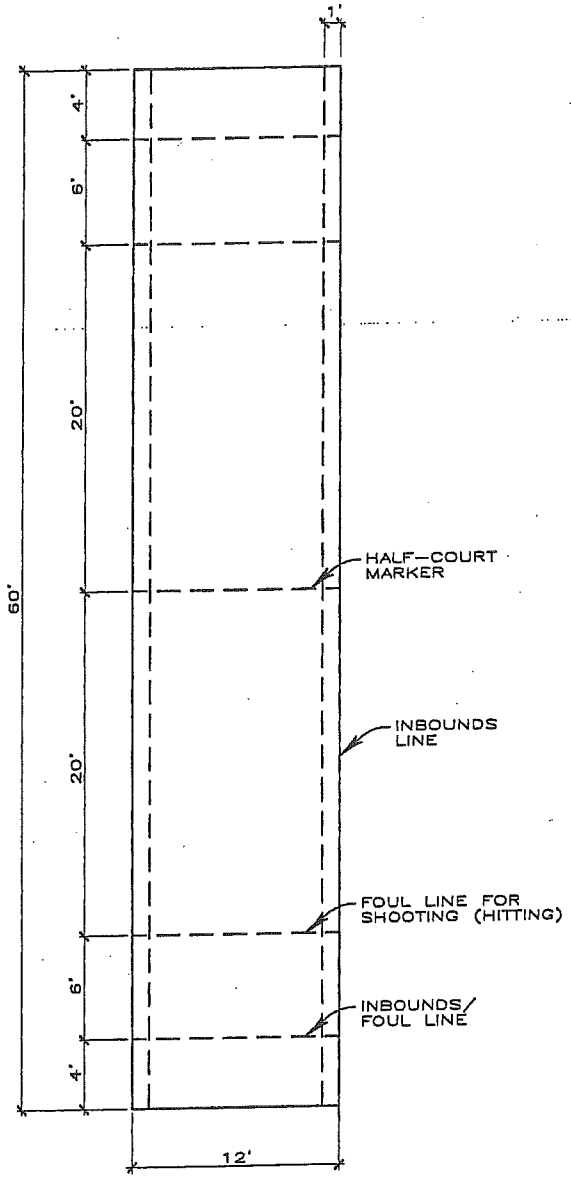
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Tennis Court	505 Revision Date August 2007



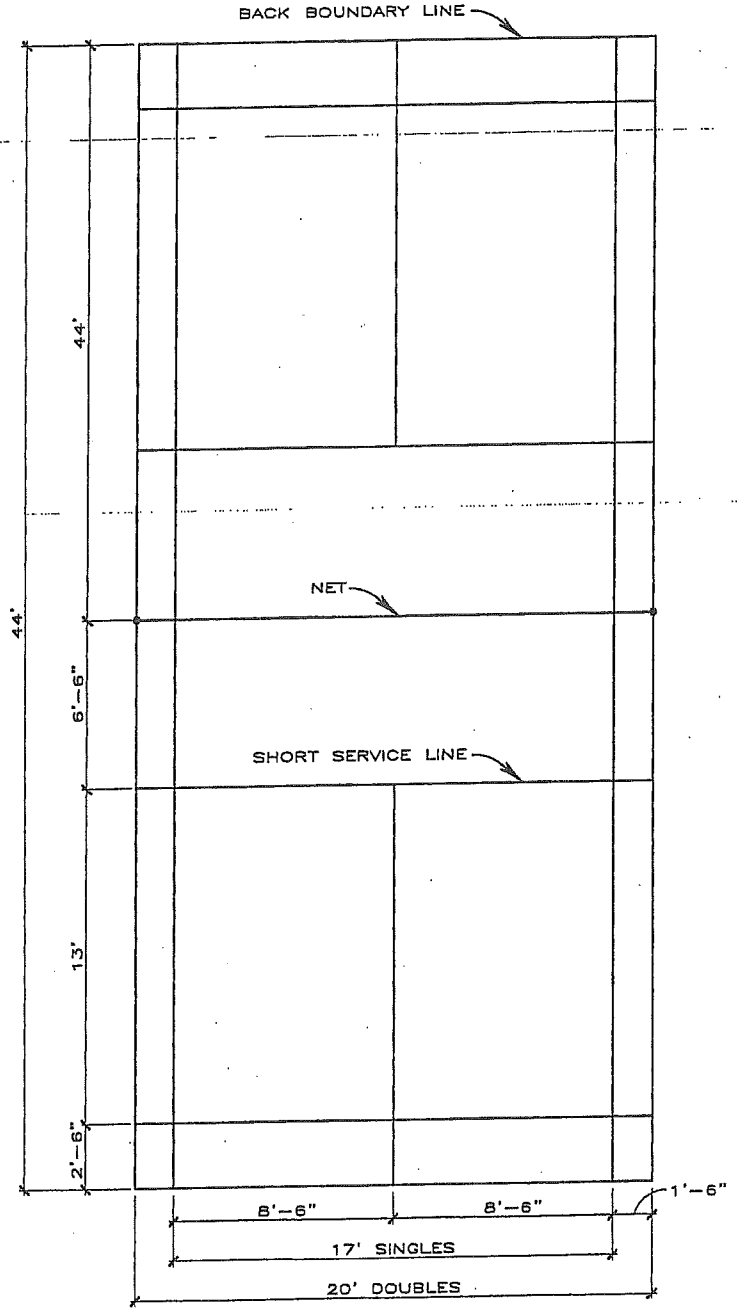
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Lacrosse Field**	**506** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

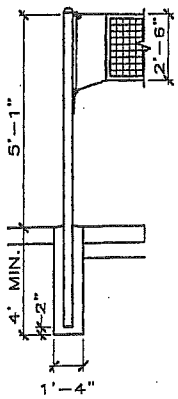


City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Field Hockey	507 Revision Date August 2007

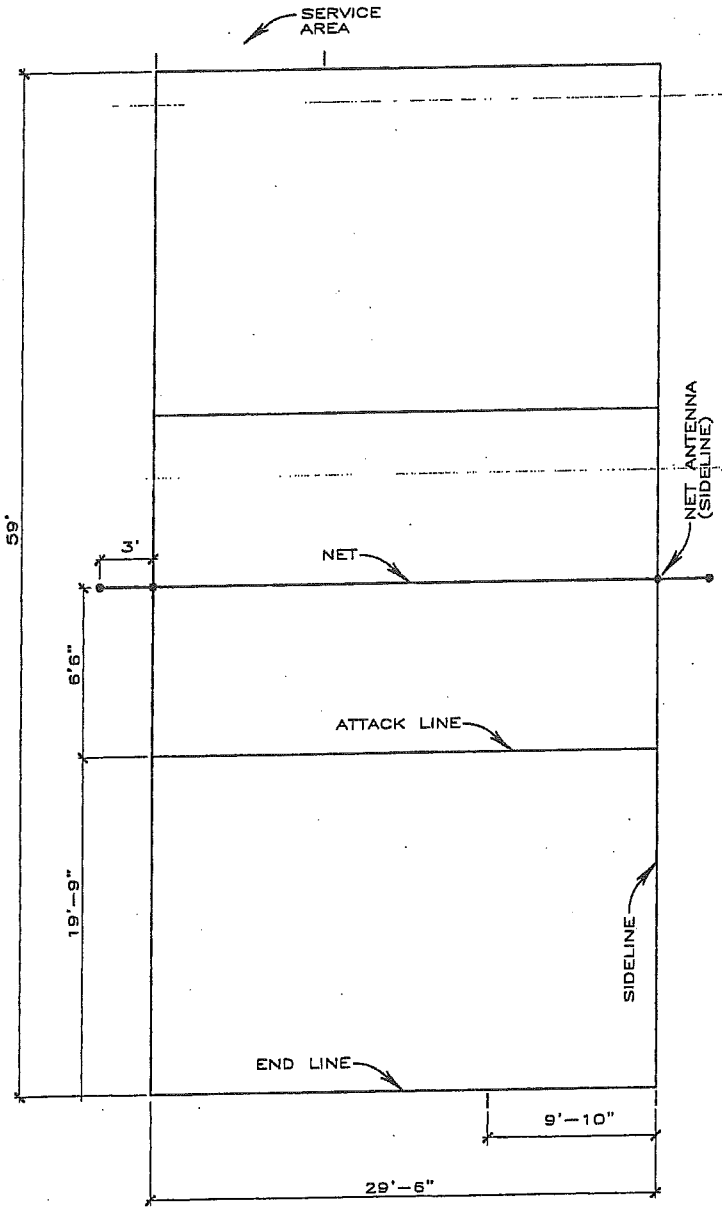


City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Bocce Ball	508 Revision Date August 2007

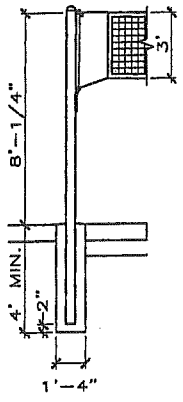




City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Badminton**	**509** **Revision Date** **August 2007**

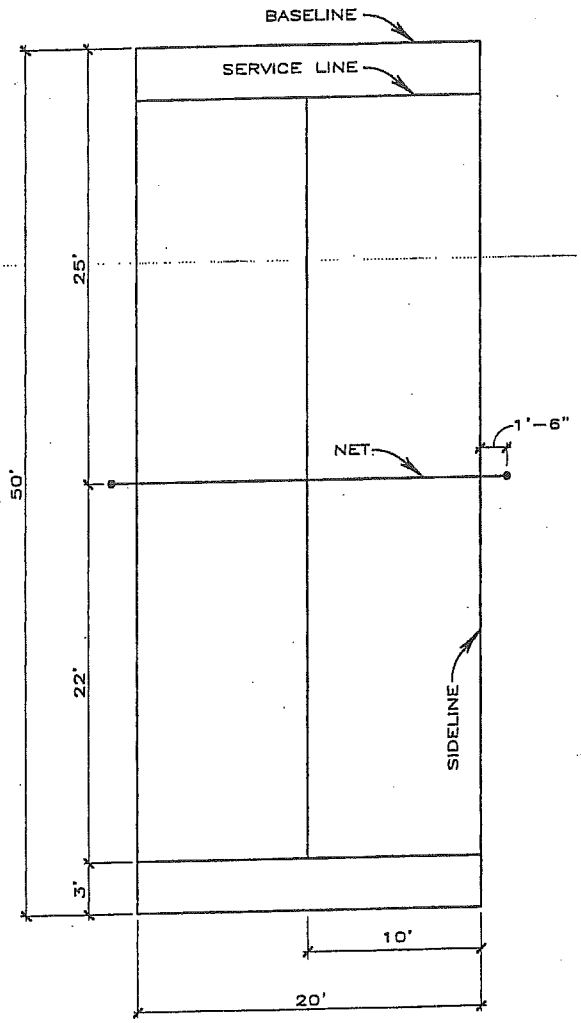


VOLLEYBALL COURT

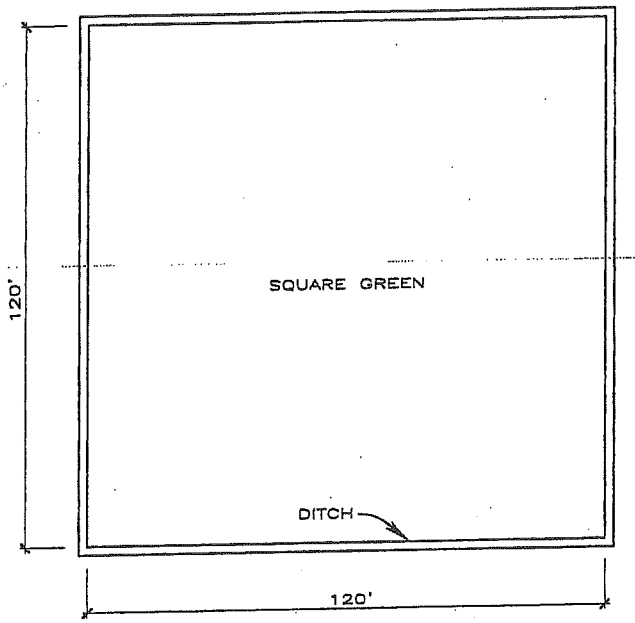


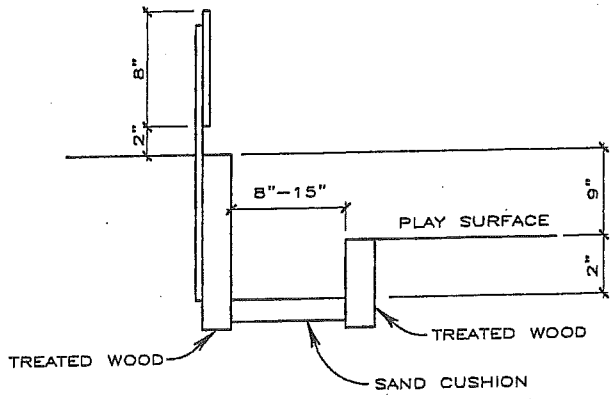
VOLLEYBALL POLE

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Volleyball Court**	**510** **Revision Date** **August 2007**



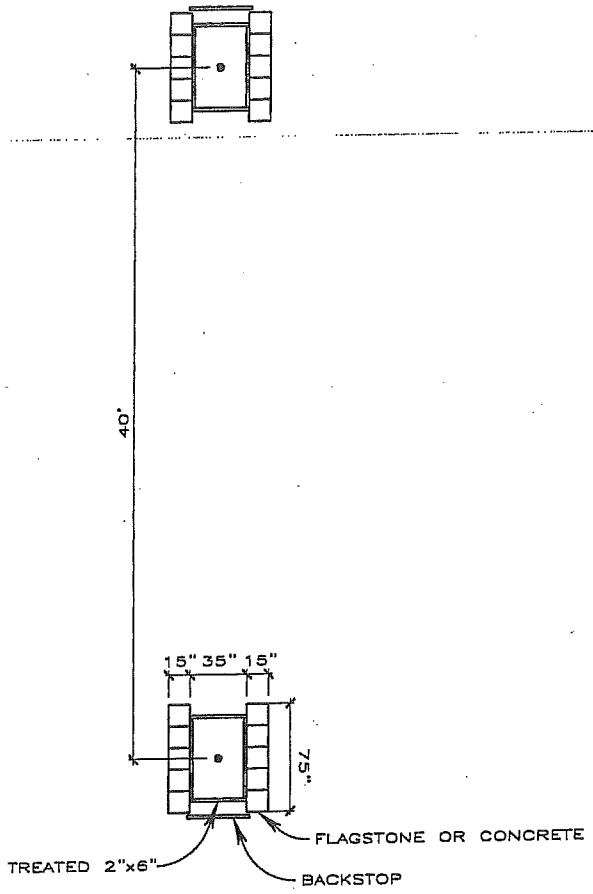
City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Pickleball Court	511 Revision Date August 2007



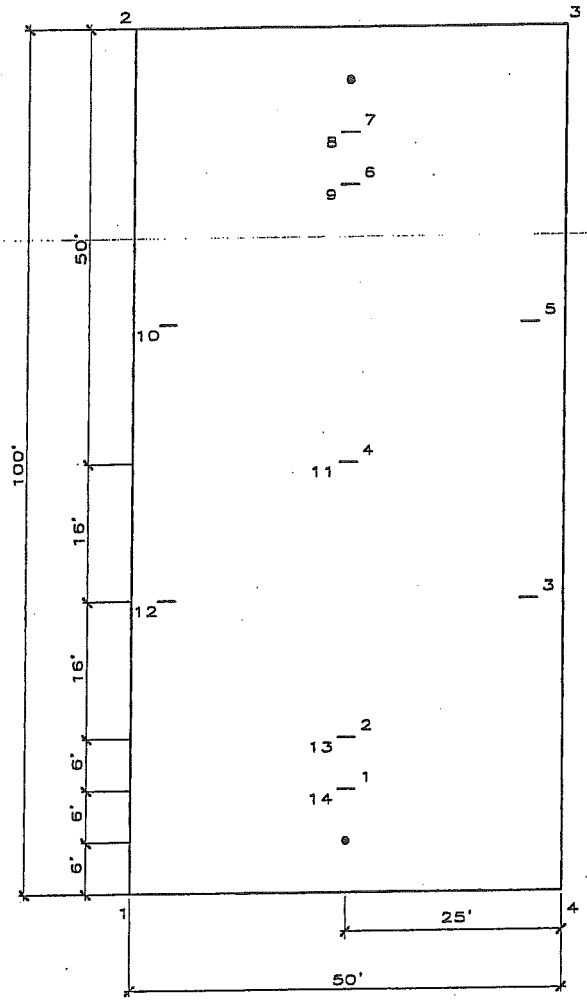


LAWN BOWLING DITCH

City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Lawn Bowling	512 Revision Date August 2007



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	Horseshoe Pit	513 Revision Date August 2007



City of Wenatchee Parks and Recreation Design Standards	**Croquet**	**515** **Revision Date** **August 2007**